The Courier-Journal.

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THE WAR.

Bloody Fighting on the Meuse.

McMahon Checks the Advancing Prussians.

The River Full of Floating Bodies.

The Prussians Rout McMahon's Best Troops.

They Capture a Large Number of Cannon.

Official Report of the Movements of the Prussians.

Rumor of the Death of Napoleon.

King William Reported Insane and Sent to Berlin.

The French Invade Belgian Soil.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FROM ENGLAND.

Prussians Capture 7,000 Prisoners and Eleven Guns.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The following dispatch, dated August 31st, has just been made public at Berlin: As the success of Wednesday covered so wide a region the particulars are confused and hardly certain. It is known, however, that the Prussians have captured twenty guns, eleven mitrailleurs, and 7,000 prisoners.

Bazaine Attempts to Cut His Way Out of Metz.

LONDON, September 2, 4:30 P. M.—Dispatches from private sources announce that on Wednesday, August 31, Marshal Bazaine undertook to cut his way out from the shelter of the fortifications at Metz. The battle lasted that day and the next evening, when, on Thursday morning, he was again driven within the walls. Losses extremely severe on both sides.

Death of Napoleon Rumored

this afternoon, but the particulars are so conflicting that the effect at the exchange is not marked.

Official Report of McMahon's Defeat.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 2:30 P. M.—The following official dispatch, dated at Bouillon, Belgium, a few miles from Sedan, this day September 2, is just made public: The battle yesterday was very bloody, and resulted disastrously for the French, who retreated on Mezieres. The Prussians now occupy Gevinne, a few miles to the northeast of Sedan. Some ten thousand officers and soldiers of the French army were forced into Belgian territory, where they were required to instantly surrender their arms. A great number of wounded have also been admitted into Belgium for humanity's sake.

French Claim the Victory.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.—Dispatches received from Paris this morning claim that the Prussians were repulsed in their attack on McMahon, after ten hours' sharp fighting. The Prussians attacked the French from the front and rear. The French captured thirty guns and a great many prisoners. The Prussians are reported to have been driven toward Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 12 M.—Another dispatch says the Prussians were victorious, but it is not generally known.

Health of the Emperor.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The British Medical Journal says Dr. Hewitt, of St. George's Hospital, has been summoned to France to attend the Emperor.

LONDON, September 2.—The Times says that the Prussians, finding their enemies still strong in numbers, have been obliged to remain near fortified towns in order to watch them. The Times' money article thinks the reduced rate by the Bank of England might have gone safely to three per cent. The rate of money in open market seems strong.

The London journals say that new encounters occurred yesterday, near Sedan, favoring the French, but neither this or anything else prevents the Prussians from going to Paris. They are practically unresisted.

Wm. H. Russell writes that last week nothing could possibly have checked the Prussian advance on Paris, but now the fortifications have been strengthened, and entrance there is hardly possible.

The urgency of the Prussian advance is ascribed to their anxiety to reach Paris before the rifled naval artillery which is now concentrating from the fleets could be moved into position there. Experts regard these guns as murderous weapons.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Paris papers notice angrily that Prussian victories strengthen the London stock market; also that Prince Humbert, the Crown Prince of Italy, and wife have congratulated Prussia on her success.

The Emperor.

LONDON, Sept. 2—The French Emperor, attended by Nelston and other eminent surgeons, is now with Marshal McMahon.

The French troops which engaged the Prussians at Attigny were the reinforcements which left Paris on the 27th and 28th of August for McMahon. They were conveyed by rail from Paris to Rethel and marched thence to Montmedy. Notwithstanding these troops were fresh, they were routed by the Prussians.

Prince Frederick Charles yesterday thanked his troops on the battle-field for their gallantry. The Fourth army, composed of landwehrs, has already distinguished itself.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A body of 2,500 French infantry, 500 cavalry, with two cannon, camp equipage and other material, took refuge in Belgium. Some wounded Prussians, who also fled into Belgium territory, have been taken to Bruges, where they were carefully attended to.

The Examiner says if the mad policy of 1814 toward France—the policy of partition and repression—is intended—the safety of Europe demands that France be guaranteed against dishonor and dismemberment, and it is to be hoped the Czar will interpose to preserve the balance of power.

French accounts assert that McMahon and his army were crossing the Meuse at Manson on Wednesday.

The Paris correspondent of the Globe vouches for the truth of the following report: A gigantic battle has been in progress since Wednesday morning, near the forest of Argonne. The following dispatch from the Emperor reached the Empress Thursday afternoon:

"All goes wonderfully well. Our plans all succeed."

Paris papers report, obscurely, three French successes, without locating them, from private sources.

This obtains some color from the Bouillon telegram already sent, and is uncontradicted by Prussian narrative, which does not reach so late date. A correspondent of the Standard of Sedan is equally positive of the French success. There is some reason to fear the combatants who compete in the falsification of news. The Ciollian, an obscure journal, asserts that sixteen boxes of property belonging to Napoleon have been received in London, and is now stored away in a warehouse.

FROM FRANCE.

French Official Account of McMahon's Battles.

PARIS, Sept. 2, Midnight.—The Ministry has just given the following news to the public: In the absence of official reports from the Generals commanding in the northeast, from a multitude of telegraphic dispatches received from various Belgian towns, under date of August 31, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, are extracted the following, which bear the character of probability: On the 30th ultimo a series of engagements occurred between McMahon's army and the enemy near the city of Mezieres, lasting from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the evening. Our troops were attacked by the Prussians from the wooded heights of Stonnes, a position we had but recently evacuated, and which the enemy immediately occupied. The attack, which was vigorous at first, forced our army to a retrograde movement, but we soon, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, took the offensive again and retained it until 7 o'clock in the evening, when darkness put an end to operations. After nightfall we recrossed the Meuse, in order to form again, near Domchier, a few miles east of Mezieres. The engagements of this first day's fighting have cost us sensible losses, although we have inflicted heavy damage on the Prussians. The infantry of the Marne particularly distinguished itself, and performed prodigies of valor. The Prussians ruined the town of Mouson, in that neighborhood, and killed most of the inhabitants. On the next day, 31st, the Prussians again took the offensive at 7 o'clock in the morning, on the left bank of the Meuse, between the towns of Dousey and Domchier. Our forces retreated slowly until Marshal McMahon had drawn the Prussians into an angle formed by the ramparts of Sedan and the heights on the left side of the river. Here the Prussians experienced very serious losses, and were compelled, on account of the murderous fire, to retreat. They effected this about noon, withdrawing towards Villemoutry. After several unsuccessful attempts they at last succeeded in placing themselves on the opposite side of the Meuse. On the afternoon of the 31st ult. McMahon crossed the Meuse at Mouson. This furnishes a direct contradiction of the dispatches of King William to Queen Augusta, which announced he had repulsed the troops under the command of McMahon beyond the Meuse. Everything seems to indicate that the engagements will be renewed to-day, the 1st, in the same section of country.

French on Belgian Soil—Victory by Bazaine.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—Last evening the frontier guard captured, disarmed and unhorsed two hundred French on Belgian territory near Sedan.

ST. BARBE, Sept. 1.—Since yesterday forenoon Marshal Bazaine's force has fought the First Prussian Corps, the battle ending in the latter's retreat.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Ulrich Cassaign, commandant at Strasbourg, has announced that even if the city is bombarded day and night he will continue to hold out against the enemy.

Admission of McMahon's Defeat.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Journal Officiel admits that McMahon was defeated on Tuesday, but claims that he achieved a partial success on Wednesday.

Capture of Valuable Property.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Prefect of the Department of Bas Rhine, announces to the Government that on the 21st of August the sharpshooters, accompanied by a body of custom-house officers, crossed the Rhine a few miles below Strasbourg and captured five large boats fastened on the Baden shore. They contained much valuable property.

The Monde says that five well-trained gunners have been assigned to each of the three thousand guns mounted on the Paris fortifications. Ample supply of ammunition is also provided.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Paris journals all publish letters from correspondents to-day corroborating the news previously published of the successes to our arms. The Prussians, however, are so numerous that battles must be resumed on a vast scale. Both sides have received heavy reinforcements. It is asserted that the King of Prussia is insane and has been taken to Berlin. It is reported that a large French army under General Dorsey has entered the territory of Baden. In Brittany recently seventy-two thousand volunteers partook of the communion on the evening of enrolling themselves in the army. It is said the old people, women and children of Strasbourg have been enabled to leave the city by means of a subterranean passage in the old cloister, recently discovered.

The Council of State at Paris think of fixing the price of bread and provisions according to the capacity of dealers.

Calais and St. Pierre are to be put in a complete state of defense.

Paris journals demand the dismissal of Gen. Failly, whose management of his corps betrayed great incapacity in the recent battle.

BOUILLON, BELGIUM, Sept. 1.—General Bazaine has driven the Prussians toward Sedan. The French are at Lachapelle.

Belief that McMahon was Successful.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Uncertain and contradictory reports were circulated yesterday regarding the movements of the armies and the recent battles. Palikao, in the Corps Legislatif to-day, declared that he had received no official news from McMahon or Bazaine, and that he had no communication to make to the Chamber. At the bourse and in all circles here fears are expressed that the French soldiers had been outnumbered, but the dispatches received via Belgium represent that McMahon has been successful. Bazaine, having received a full supply of provisions, occupies a good position. It is believed that fighting has been going on all day to-day.

Dispatches from Axton yesterday say that the fortresses of Mezieres and Sedan will occupy the attention of a large force of Prussians if an attempt is made to besiege them. French journals call attention to the fact that although the Prussians have much to say about the battle of the 30th, where Failly was repulsed, they make little mention of that of the 31st, where McMahon repulsed the left and center.

The Prince Imperial is expected at Maubenge, from Arsenes. A fleet of gunboats are going up the Seine. The banks of the river are crowded with excited crowds, who cheer the fleet as it passes.

(Special to N. Y. Times.)

PARIS, Sept. 2, Evening.—Paris breathes freely to-night. The success of the French arms at Courcellies and Larequau settles the question of the abandonment of the siege of the capital. At Courcellies Bazaine caught Charles in a trap. He wrote letters to fall into his hands, saying that the troops were starving, and that if not relieved he must surrender. Prince Charles advanced confidently at the head of his cavalry, and a regiment, flying purposely before him, drew him into ambush, and nearly all the fine corps of cavalry was cut to pieces at Corquan. McMahon defeated the left wing and center of the enemy, and forced the right wing to retreat.

The Bishop of Verdun was killed on the 28th while carrying a white flag. There is terrible vindictiveness against the Prussians for outrages on Catholic churches. The war is degenerating into one of religion and races. The King of Prussia is reported as insane.

The Journal's statement of the reported insanity of the King of Prussia is confirmed.

It was not the army of Gen. Douy which entered Baden territory, but a large volunteer force.

A number of Germans were arrested to-day for non-compliance with the order to leave Paris.

Thiers has not appeared in the Chamber for two days. He is ill.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day the Minister of the Interior submitted a proposition that the officers and sub-officers of the national guard be entered from amongst former soldiers. The measure was declared urgent and adopted.

FROM PRUSSIA.

A Battle Raging.

LONGWY, Sept. 1, 3 o'clock P. M.—A battle has raged since half-past 8 o'clock this morning. Our forces have advanced victoriously. The Fourth, Fifth and Seventh corps and the Bavarians were engaged. The enemy was almost entirely driven into the city.

Prussians Driven Under the Guns of Sedan.

BERLIN, September 2—1 P. M.—Official news is still behind. It is known that a series of battles occurred on the 30th and 31st of August, in which both sides suffered heavy losses. On Wednesday the Prussians assumed the offensive, but were driven by Marshal McMahon under the guns of Sedan, where they suffered terribly before they succeeded in passing the river. McMahon moved to Manson on the morning of Wednesday. Yesterday the encounters were probably renewed.

MUNICH, September 1.—The Bavarian Minister has received the following, dated near Beaumont, Tuesday: "A battle has just occurred, in which we were victorious. The French were driven over the Meuse. The first Bavarian corps participated, successfully; our battalion captured two guns."

Hard Labor for Bushwhackers.

CLERMONT IN ARGONE, FRANCE, Sept. 1.—The following proclamation is published here to-day: Every person taken by Prussians must, in order to be regarded as a prisoner of war, be actually a French soldier, attached, demonstratedly, to some flag, in an organized corps, of a military character, proved by military insignia, uniform, &c. All others taken having arms in their possession will be tried by drumhead court-martial, and, if convicted, will be condemned to at least ten years' hard labor in German prisons.

Honors to Bavarian Troops.

ULMICH, Sept. 2.—There is intense delight among all classes of people at the prowess exhibited by the Bavarian troops in the battles near Beaumont. Flags are flying from the public buildings and elsewhere, and the citizens paraded the streets with bands of music, banners and transparencies. The Government authorities were enthusiastically cheered. Yesterday there was a reunion of Liberal Deputies in the Chambers, to respond to a convocation of notables in session at Berlin. King Louis was duly notified. Congratulatory telegrams were sent to King William on the field of battle, as well as to the Berlin meeting. The King in reply expressed his joy and thanks for the confidence of Bavaria, and assured the Deputies that this combat of giants would result to the honor of Bavaria and Germany.

Disarming of French Soldiers.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—Rumors of French reverses continue. Throngs of French soldiers who crossed into Belgian territory have been disarmed and sent into camp at Beverloo.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—The French troops who were captured and disarmed in Belgium have been sent to camp at Waterloo.

No Overtures of Peace.

LEIPSIC, Sept. 2.—The corporation of this city and the commercial and other civil organizations have united in an address to the King of Prussia as chief of the German Confederation urging his Majesty to reject any overtures of mediation, and prosecute the war until permanent peace can be secured. A similar address will be presented to the King of Saxony.

Official Report of the Prussian Campaign.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The following is an official report of the campaign from the commencement of the war up to the battles around Metz: On the 6th of August the First Prussian army found itself before Saarbruck and Saar-Louis, facing the Second French corps, occupying a position on the heights near Saarbruck. The Fourteenth division attacked the French as they were preparing to leave on trains, and was supported by the Fifteenth division and some portions of the Second army under General Steinmetz. A bloody victory was achieved, and 3,000 prisoners were captured. General Frossard retired from Forbach to Metz, leaving his baggage, private stores of champagne, pontoon train, camp kettles, &c., &c. Meanwhile the First corps moved on Metz, waiting for the Second army, which had to lay a railroad track as it moved along. On the 14th of August the First army was placed thus: First corps with the Second division near Etileg, between Metz and Boulay, with another division near Convailles, between Metz and Avoid; Seventh corps with the Fifteenth division at Langes; Fourteenth division near Dounanville; the advance corps in reserve near the village of Vionville; the third division on the left wing near Bazle; its first cavalry near Frontgray, the advance post, close to the French line, scarcely a German mile from Metz, while the main body was encamped on the banks of the Miede. The enemy had occupied with considerable force the small watercourses between Colombin and Deanvelly. The movements of the enemy about four o'clock led to a reconnoissance. Energetic resistance was encountered. The enemy developed great strength, and Gen. Manteuffel, of the First army corps, and Gen. Stosstrow, of the Seventh, engaged promptly, Gen. Gottz's brigade, of the Seventh, in advance. The first division advanced towards Calomby, and was soon involved in a very violent combat, but maintained itself till Osten's brigade came up, fronting a force far outnumbering it. Gen. Stosstrow arrived at five o'clock to the east of Calomby, taking command-in-chief, and advancing his whole corps at six o'clock. All of Gluncher's division was engaged near Colomby, maintaining itself with difficulty against a superior force. At 7 o'clock Kaineck's division was concentrated at Maigilly. At that moment six batteries were engaged with others in reserve to extricate and sustain Gluner and Seastrow. At 5 o'clock Magnach's brigade was sent to attack the enemy's right, near Colomby. The brigade with splendid bravery drove the enemy, enabling Osten's brigade to occupy the woods north of Colomby. The Twenty seventh brigade remained intact in reserve. At 8 o'clock the enemy withdrew at all points. Meantime the Seventh Corps, with the advance of the First, advanced under cover of the cavalry near the roads connecting Avold with Metz and Eting with Metz. The corps opened the attack with the first division near Montbois the second near Maisarville. The enemy in force attempting to advance on the latter point were repulsed with force by the prompt service of the corps of artillery and reserves of infantry. Darkness closed the fight. On the extreme left the first division of horse approached Mucylhaut, the battery advancing with pauses to fire; thirty-seventh regiment of the ninth, belonging to the left wing of the second army, had advanced on the east on the same line at the extreme right. The third division of cavalry advanced to Ogg, where its battery opened on the enemy north of Seigny. At 8 o'clock the enemy retired at all the points from the left bank of the Moselle under the guns of Metz. Pursuit was stopped by the fire from the guns of the fortress. The field was covered with French dead. A few prisoners were taken and a few trophies. Owing to the activity of the fortress, the heavy fire of which tore through the Prussian masses, Gen. Steinmetz, who came in, was in time to give orders for the night, and on the following day to prepare for a renewal of the conflict. The result was that the enemy in one quarter was driven from the river bank to the fortress. In another quarter a heavy body was left to retreat on Paris and fall into the hands of the Second army, which was moving rapidly on the left bank of the Moselle. Leaving the First corps and the Second division of cavalry on the east of Metz, the army next day moved to the left without resistance, passing the Moselle at Avey and Bornay. On the 17th the corps was beyond Ansul Moselle; the eighth and ninth corps at Gorge, while the second army was marching rapidly towards Metz, on the Verdun road. After the victorious fights at Vionville and Fanigny, the task of the first army corps this day was to act as the right of all lines of attack, holding the left bank of the Moselle, while the second army, moved to the front, would extend from the north toward the east, thus bringing in the 1st and 2d armies between —— and Paris. On the 17th an offensive movement was made, the Prussian army being in a sheltered position near Gravelotte, the Seventh corps contending itself with repelling a slight reconnoisance near the forest of Vaux. At this movement General Steinmetz, who was reconnoitering at the south of Gravelotte in the forest of Ognolth, discovered the enemy, three corps strong, encamped on the heights north of Gravelotte, with the farms of St. Hubert and Point du Iona occupied. About noon Gen. Steinmetz, hearing heavy cannonading at Vernville, and advised that the head of the Ninth corps was engaged in gave orders to resume the attack. The Seventh corps was deployed on the south and east hights of Gravelotte. A formidable artillery practice followed, presenting an imposing spectacle. Fifty cannon presently augmented to eighty opened on the enemy's battery, while advancing steadily along the high road was a mitrailleus, whence the fire opened on the reconnoitering party. The strong outposts were sustained where they were placed, and the enemy made no serious attack that day. On the 18th the first army remained quiet, the enemy equally so, while the second army, advancing to Verneville, Aube, and Maule Aux Chenes to renew the fight up the hill. Steinmetz and staff remained by the batteries under a shower of projectiles, but hardly had an hour passed before the French batteries grew silent and the French began to retire. The infantry of the 7th corps meanwhile rested in the woody gorge between Gravelotte and Pont du Jour, but Galiz's brigade, posted near Ars, to guard the Moselle valley, was actively engaged in the combat. It took the village of Vau and the heights of Fussy, where it sustained itself. In the meantime, the Seventh and Eighth Corps coming from Resonville, opened the attack with heavy artillery practice, while the first division of cavalry took the first sheltered position behind it. The infantry attacked the enemy in the woods of Genvaux. Again the enemy's guns were silenced, while the infantry encountered an obstinate resistance in Genvaux woods, where the fight continued for hours.

Owing to the density of the woods the hostile forces intermixed, and the Germans and French frequently fired into their own ranks. Emerging at last from the wood the Prussians carried the heights and the farm of St Hubert with great loss. A further advance was impossible on this side. The French artillery was withdraw and the Prussians became silent. About three o'clock, supposing the enemy had gone, Steinmetz ordered Hartmann's cavalry to cross the defile with two horse batteries and the Fourth Uhlands and pursue. This was effected at 4 p. m. The pursuers found that the enemy had not yet retreated; but was sheltered from the cannonade by the troops which had advanced. Our men encountered a murderous fire from the Chassepots, canon, and mitrailleurs. The dead and wounded instantly encumbered the road. The Prussian batteries soon reopened, shattering the cavalry. The duel continued until dark, when, leaving a force on the field, the Prussian main body fell back. At four o'clock in the morning the Prussian artillery reopened, the French replying until silenced. At the left, between Verville and Arnean-Villers, the infantry fire alone was felt at first, but soon the artillery began showing the approach of Prince Frederick Charles. The German infantry held firmly, awaiting the support of the artillery, and kept the enemy busy. The French all day used the Chassepot from the tenches at 2,000 and 2,200 yards, inflicting dismay and severe losses, but they were, nevertheless in a dangerous condition, and, being surrounded and attacked on all sides, their only chance was to retreat to the fortress. At seven o'clock in the evening they made one more effort to cut through our lines to Paris. Line after line of riflemen firing over each others shoulders and shouting wildly rushed from the hights to the ravine through the trees, the Prussian infantry was thinned and weakened fearfully. The moment was a critical one, but the artillery providentially opened and hurled back with slaughter the assailants. The Prussians then assumed the offensive. Reinforcements happily arrived, the King having approached and despatched the former and a corps that had never been under fire to the front. It's aid was decisive. Rushing forward and firing, it carried the heights, winning the day. On the 19th the enemy took refuge in Metz.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Resignation.

STUTTGARDT, September 2.—Baron Vannbuler, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned, and Count Zantu has been appointed to succeed him.

Trouble About Infallibility.

FULDA, September 1.—The Conference of Bishops has closed. They will re-assemble on the notice of Bishop Hefel, Bishop of Rottenburg. It was unanimously resolved to never submit to the action of the Ecumenical Council on the infallibility question. The faculty at Tubengen, Wurtemberg, are in accord. At a meeting of the Professors at Nuremburg, it was resolved to protest formally against the doctrine of absolute spiritual power and papal infallibility.

DUBLIN, September 2.—A great meeting was held in this city last evening in favor of the restoration of the seat of the local government to Cork.

MADRID, Sept. 2.—A few Carlist bands here and there have been noticed in different parts of Spain within a few days. No trouble is apprehended from them.

Count De Cheste and other Spanish officers ordered to the Canaries have been recalled.

Honors to Admiral Farragut.

LONDON, September 2.—The British fleet at Spithead, yesterday, honored the memory of Admiral Farragut.

The cholera has extended into Southeastern Russia.

Fires.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A telegram from Constantinople brings the news that the seaport town of Samarana in Asia Minor has been destroyed by fire. Twenty-five hundred houses and six churches are in ashes. Many lives have been lost. The inhabitants are suffering terribly from want of food and shelter. Another conflagration is reported in Yenidge, Macedon. Damage unknown.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 2—Eve.—Consuls 91¾; American securities quiet: '65s at 88¾, '67s 88¾, 10-40s at 82. At Frankfort bonds opened active at 93¾@93¾; stocks quiet. Erie 17¾, Illinois Central at 111¾, Great Western 22¾.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—Cotton sales for the week 82,000; export 9,000; stock 444,000; American 195,000. Receipts of the week, 23,000; American 7,000. Afloat, 441,000; American 26,000. The market to-day is firm with sales of 1,500 bales of uplands at 9@9⅛d; Orleans 9¼@9⅜d. Breadstuffs quiet; receipts, wheat, in three days, 25,000 quarters; American 2,000. California white wheat, 10s 3d; red Western No. 2, 8s 10d@8s 8d; winter 9s 9d. Western flour 24s 6d. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28s 9d. Oats 2s 10d@3s 8d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 6d. Pork 130s. Beef, 126s. Lard 73s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon, 50s 6d for Cumberland, and 68s for short rib. Spirits of petroleum 12d; refined 1s 8d.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Tallow dull at 44s 3d. Sugar quiet and steady. Common rosin dull at 5s 9d. Linseed oil quiet. Turpentine easier at 28s 6d@28s 9d: Refined petroleum heavy at 1s 5¼d@1s 6d.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 2.—The steamships Taifa and City of Dublin, from New York, arrived yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 2.—The steamer Queen, from New York, arrived to-day.

More Stories of the Turcos.

[From the London Times.]

The following is an extract from a private letter written by a lady engaged in attendance on the sick and wounded at Homburg:

Aug 8, 1870.—I send you a few lines as I am sure you will like to know how we are getting on in this most unhappy part of the world. Our troops until now, thank God, have had a succession of victories; but gained only by great loss of life, and followed by the fearful sufferings of the wounded. Though not very near the scenes of action, we see and hear a great deal, as the wounded are being brought here in numbers.

You will read many particulars in the papers, although it is doubtful if they will publish the atrocities committed by the Turcos—savages by nature, they stab and kill the wounded on the field. In the last engagement they scalped several wounded Germans, flayed their faces alive, and stabbed them with pen-knives. Three German officers found in this state by their comrades prayed to be shot instantly to be relieved from their sufferings; their wish was complied with as there was no chance of life.

Of three Hanoverian soldiers caught by the Turcos, they cut off the hands, noses and ears. Another Turco, who had both legs shot off, crawled with difficulty to a wounded Prussian and bit him in the neck; another, also wounded, shot an officer (from behind) dead through the neck. Several Turcos were brought here among the wounded, and placed in the highest rooms of the lazaret (into which the barracks have been turned), but one being so very ill was thought incapable of mischief, and was placed with some of the Prussians. To-day, however, he seized the opportunity to stab to death the wounded German lying near him with a large penknife he had kept concealed by the lining of his trousers. For the sake of justice, and to calm the general excitement, he is sentenced to be shot to-morrow morning.

A Turco officer, who speaks several languages, appeared more civilized, and seemed affected by the kind attention of several German ladies, and until now had behaved well, but to-day he bit Dr. Dietz very severely in the arm when he went to dress his wounds. They have placed him in a room with barred windows and doors, and pass his food through a grating. A young lieutenant of the 83d regiment, whom we know, being found wounded on the field by some Turcos, was several times hoisted on their bayonets, and literally played pitch and toss with till he died.

French and German Goods.

The foreign correspondence of the Philadelphia importers of French and German goods complain of the heavy drain upon the producing classes in consequence of the demands of the respective governments for troops. As an instance, it may be mentioned that in Grenoble, France, where kid gloves are manufactured in large quantities, every available man between 18 and 45 has been drafted into the army, and the only persons left to do the work are the old men, the women and children. In addition, the Discount Bank, in which almost all the manufacturers are interested, has failed, and it is believed that the supply of gloves for England and the United States will be exceedingly short. The dyers, finishers, and cutters of gloves have all been drawn into the French army, and the prospect of a full supply of skins is very uncertain, in consequence of the localities where they are obtained being at present overrun by the contending armies. In the countries attached to the North German Confederation the same scarcity of workmen prevails, and in addition, the blockade of the ports has put a stop to the direct trade. The current of business, however, may be diverted to Danish, Russian, and Austrian ports, but the increased cost of land carriage will add to the price of the goods.

"Methuselah," the largest of a new grove of big trees recently explored in Tuolumne county, Cal., is eighty-four feet in circumference at the roots.

BOWLING GREEN.

Warren County Fair—The Sunday School Convention.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, Sept. 2.—The Warren County Agricultural Association have held their annual exhibition here for the past four days. A grand balloon ascension on the second day attracted a great crowd. Many distinguished visitors were in attendance, even the largest tag of Nashville. A skating rink has been in operation here for several days, and much enthusiasm by the young folk prevails. A carnival last night was a most beautiful show, and Odeon Hall fairly blazed with electrical light of beauty—shone forth by the most sparkling eyes of Southern Kentucky's fair belles. Senator Wade, H. H. Skiles, Capt. Combs, Gen. Jo Lewis, and J. S. Golladay were in attendance. At our fair the show of stock was very fine. Much credit is due to Mr. F. J. Potter, President of the Association.

The State Sunday School Convention closed their meeting here last night.

Golladay's next drawing comes off at Lexington, Ky., on the 26th. Morris & Son are agents for this enterprise in Lexington.

Special Detective Kelley, of the Memphis police, arrested here to-day, by the aid of Mr. Hilburn, Town Marshal, one Mr. Waite, of Dayton, O., on the charge of forgery, and will take him to Memphis on to-night's train.

RUSSELLVILLE.

Democratic Congressional Convention in the Third District.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier Journal.]

RUSSELLVILLE, Sept. 2.—A convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District has been called by the authority of the Congressional Committee to assemble at Bowling Green on Wednesday, the 28th day of September. Each county composing the district will appoint only one delegate for each one hundred Democratic voters, and one vote for each fraction over fifty, the last Governor's election to be the basis to ascertain the number of delegates to which each county is entitled, the respective county committees to fix the time, place and manner for selecting delegates, and each delegation to fill the vacancies in their delegation. The convention will be composed of one hundred and eight delegates on the above basis.

NEW YORK.

Chief Justice Chase Stricken with Paralysis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Sun says: We have just learned with deep regret that Chief Justice Chase has for some time past been suffering from a paralytic stroke, which, without entirely destroying the use of his limbs, incapacitates him for walking without help and seriously affects his mind. His recovery is desired rather than confidently expected; indeed, it is considered doubtful whether he will again be able to resume the arduous labors of the bench. The Chief Justice is now at the country seat of Senator Sprague, his son-in-law, at Narragansett Bay, where he has the best medical attendance the country can afford.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The investigating committee of depositors of the Brooklyn Central Bank reported to-day that the assets with an assessment of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars would indemnify depositors and cover all liabilities. Receiver and ex cashier Spader estimates that assessments of only $60,000 will be needed. President I. S. Ramer, of the National Stock Exchange, publishes a card stating that the concern is not insolvent and does not propose to suspend operations.

Half of the bathing-houses at Long Branch were swept away by the high tide last evening.

Holders of over $1,000,000 of Minnesota State bonds, met at Santes & Co.'s banking house yesterday, and unanimously resolved to decline the offer of the State to pay bonds in wild lands at $8 70 per acre—four times their market value—on the ground that the principal was not yet due, and the legality of the bonds and the ability of the State to provide for their interest was unquestioned. A committee was appointed to enforce the settlement of the over due coupons.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—P. M.

The money market is steady, with 5 per cent as the ruling rate on call loans. Among stock brokers 6 per cent was paid, while balances still standing with the large dealers in government bonds were at 4 per cent.

Sterling exchange is dull and heavy at 9½@9⅝ per cent, and sight at 10¼.

The gold market is dull but steady; opening at 116⅝, touched 116⅝, and closed at 116½@116⅝. The carrying rates were 1@5 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day were $38,000,000.

The shipments of specie to-morrow are expected to be light.

Government bond market opened dull but steady, and the only feature of interest was an advance in 62s from 113⅞ to 114¼ bid. The highest price was bid for round lots of 100,000 or 150,000, while at the same time lots of 10,000 were offered at 113⅞. In the afternoon the market was not so strong. The advance in 62s is due to the fact that one large German banker, who had a considerable amount loaned out, called them in. Whether for the purpose of affecting the London market, the price of gold here, or to make a price on which to settle a private contract, it is impossible to say. The corner was not pressed to a final result. This afternoon the deliveries were not all made and the delinquent parties were notified that they must return the bonds to-morrow. Late in the day 62s were offered in large lots as low as 114. The following were the closing quotations:

Coupons of '81	114⅜@114⅝
Coupons of '62	113⅞@114
Coupons of '64	111¼@111½
Coupons of '65	112 @112¼
Do new	110 @110⅛
Coupons of '67	110⅛@110¼
Coupons of '68	110⅛@110⅜
Ten-forties	106 @106⅛
Currency 6's	111¼@111⅜

Central Pacific railroad first mortgage bonds 88½; Union Pacific 81.

State bonds are quiet but firm. The following were the closing quotations:

Missouri	90½@	New Virg'a	66 @
Old Tenn	62 @	Old N. Car	52 @
New Tenn	60¼@	New N. Car	31¼@
Old Virg'ia	67 @		

The stock market is strong and active, with the following as the features: New York Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, Northwestern preferred, Wabash and Pacific Mail. St. Joeseph also was noticeably strong. Prices advanced about ⅛@½ per cent on an average. The market closed very dull and not quite up to the highest point of the day. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	61	Pittsburg	105½
Cumberland	30	Northwestern	82½
Western U. Tel	34¼	Do preferred	87½
Quicksilver	4⅛	Rock Island	113⅜
Mariposa	4⅞	N. Jersey Cen't	101⅛
Do preferred	8½	St. Paul	61⅞
Adams Express	65⅛	Do preferred	78⅞
Wells & Fargo	12½	Tol. & Wabash	52⅝
American Ex	41	Do preferred	74
U. S. Express	41⅜	Fort Wayne	93⅜
Pacific Mail	39⅜	Terre Haute	20
N. Y. Cent'l, con	95⅜	Do preferred	54
N.Y. Cent'l, se'p	90⅜	Chi. & Alton	112
Erie	22⅞	Do preferred	112
Erie preferred	46	Ohio & Mis'sippi	34⅝
Harlem	132½	C. C. and C	79
Do preferred	133	C. C. & I. C	17⅜
Reading	96⅞	Burlington	150
Mich. Central	118⅜	Hart'd & Erie	3⅛
Lake Shore	92½	St. Joseph	113
Illinois Central	137		

Sub-treasury balance, gold $67,196,676
Do. do. currency 12,389,724

ST. LOUIS.

Split in the Radical Party—Two Parties Organized—Freight Arrangements.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—The Radical State Convention, at Jefferson City, Mo., met at nine o'clock this morning, when the Committee on Resolutions submitted a majority report containing a series of resolutions, declaring the Radical party of Missouri in favor of removing suffrage qualifications when consistent with the safety of the loyal people; also a minority report, agreeing with the majority report in every part except the question of suffrage, and declaring that the time has now arrived when disqualification should be removed. An exciting discussion followed. On a vote being reached the minority report was rejected—439 to 312—and the majority report adopted. Immediately after the announcement of the vote General John McNeal, of St. Louis, arose and formally announced that the liberal Republicans would withdraw from the convention to the Senate chamber, which was done. The liberals at once organized, appointing General McNeal chairman, and, after transacting the usual preliminary business, took a recess. The regular convention also took a recess.

The St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company have perfected transfer arrangements at Columbus, Kentucky, by which freight will be hereafter shipped between St. Louis and all points in the South without breaking bulk.

Indianapolis Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—The number of entries for the Indianapolis fair up to date is six hundred and seventy. There is a greater number by over four hundred than ever before has been made during a corresponding period for any similar exhibition held in this State. In the class of hogs alone there are over one hundred entries, equal to four hundred head. The indications are that the exhibition in that class will be the most extensive ever made in the country. Five entries have been made for one $400 purse, and it is probable that this number will be increased to $800 by Tuesday night, when all entries will close. The improvements on the ground are nearly completed, and when fully so will afford accommodations second to none in the country. Machinery is being put in working order in power hall, and all needful arrangements have been made to supply water power. In addition to the published programme, the Board of Directors will probably add a purse of $500, to be awarded to Taylor, the noted long distance rider of California, if he accomplishes the feat of making two hundred circuits of the race track, equal to one hundred miles, in five consecutive hours.

WASHINGTON.

Roderick Random Butler Trial a Farce.

Department Clerks to Pay Black Mail.

Progress in the Ames-Butler Gun Case.

More Trouble With the Indians Expected.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

RODERICK RANDOM BUTLER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Mr. Clarke, one of the officers of the pension bureau, who was sent to Tennessee in connection with the case of Congressman R. R. Butler, charged with forgery, fraud, &c., upon the pension office, has returned to this city, having failed to secure a trial of the accused. From the reports made, it would seem that the ring of which Butler formed a part was a powerful one, and not unlike the Kuklux which he used so to denounce on the floor of Congress. When the case was called the principal witness was not forthcoming, the marshal having it is charged, neglected to serve his process in time for her to arrive, and Judge Trigg refused to entertain a motion for a postponement of the case, and dismissed it at once. Under ordinary proceedings, the prisoner, when arrested, should have been sent forward by Judge Trigg to the District of Columbia, where the offense alleged in the warrant was committed, and from whence the United States warrant for his arrest was issued. It would now appear that, when Butler left his home nominally for Washington, he secreted himself until the thing could be fixed in Tennessee, when he came boldly forth and went through the farce of a hearing before the Tennessee Judge, and that the suspicions excited by the conduct of the Judge at the time of the arrest were not groundless. If more evidence of a determination that justice should be defeated was wanted, it could be found in the treatment which the officers received from the friends Butler had round him, who made all kinds of hostile demonstrations against the officers of the Government. It is not at all probable, however, that the case will end here.

COL. ROBERT M. DOUGLAS,

the President's private secretary, who went to North Carolina to help elect the Republican ticket, but signally failed in his mission, has returned and resumed his duties at the Executive mansion.

BLACK MAIL.

The Republican Campaign Committee is determined to raise money among the Government employes by some means or other. The department clerks having refused to subscribe voluntarily, the committee has directed its attention to employes in other branches of the Government, and wherever it can be done the assessment is deducted on the pay-rolls. This course was pursued toward the capital employes, who, on last pay day, found that one per cent. had been deducted from their annual salaries for campaign purposes, and the checks for the balance were ready made out.

AMES BUTLER GUN CASE.

The investigation of the Ames-Butler gun case will be continued before a special committee of the court to-morrow. Judge Humphreys to-day overruled the application made yesterday to vacate the order directing the examination of Mr. Whitney, Butler's secretary, and Mr. W. must accordingly testify. Every means has been resorted to to prevent this, because his testimony is expected to be exceedingly damaging to Butler. Mr. Ames' counsel expect to show by this witness that Butler is the real party to the suit, and not Whitney.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has ruled that the fact of an individual being an officer in the U. S. army does not of itself render it impossible for him to comply with the pre-emption law. He may, if he is a bona fide settler, pre-empt lands like any other person, but in making the entry he takes the risk of losing his claim and with it a future pre-emption and right in the event of his being ordered away from the neighborhood before the statuary requirements are fully met.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE INDIANS.

A gentleman long connected with Indian affairs, who has just returned from extensive travels in the Indian country, and especially among the Comanches and Kiowas, tells a story quite different from that put forth by the Quaker agents, and the official bulletins from the Indian Bureau. He says the red-skins are very much dissatisfied, and that they are not peacefully inclined, the Quaker agents to the contrary notwithstanding, and a great deal of trouble is predicted during the coming winter and spring. He declared furthermore that the real condition of the Indians is not properly represented by the agents. The girls, Ellen and Eloise Lincoln, alias Susie and Matilda Alice Fitzpatrick, the Indian captives, who were rescued from the Kiowas and Comanches, are about to be transferred from their present abode, at the Protestant Orphan Asylum in this city, the Indian Bureau having made arrangements for their return to their grandfather, Mr. Holding, who lives in Lamar county, Texas. Congress at the last session made an appropriation of $5,000 for the benefit of these orphan children, which amount will be held by the Indian Bureau and only used for their relief as circumstances may require.

[To the Associated Press.]

DISBURSEMENTS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The disbursements of the Secretary during August, except interest on redemption of the public debt, amount to $17,152,070.

THE WEST.

Indian Commissioners on their Way to the Conference—Shipment of Grain in Bulk—Strike of Railroad Operatives.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wy., of the 1st, says: Messrs. Brunot and Campbell, special Indian Commissioners, leave to-morrow to meet Gen. McCook and about thirty lodges of Utes, near Denver. Little Crow runners from Red Cloud report that the Sioux, Northern Cheyennes, and Arrapahoes are holding a great council on Powder river. Red Cloud, the Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses, all the Agallalla, Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arrapahoes are on their way to meet the commissioners about the middle of next moon, Sept. 15th. There will probably be from 1,000 to 1,500 lodges. Their annuity goods are expected by the Indians at the meeting with the commissioners, and a failure to receive them may seriously embarrass negotiations.

The first car load of grain, in bulk, ever shipped from this city South by railroad, went off yesterday, consigned to J. M. Clark & Co., Augusta, Ga. In consideration of its pioneer character it was taken free. The experiment promises to be followed by a large business in bulk shipments of grain by railroad.

Capt. Wm. Lee, several years Chief of Police of this city, was the recipient last night of an elaborately decorated Maltese cross, an emblem of the Masonic order. The cross is of solid gold, ornamented with diamonds, emerald and other stones. It was a present from the police officers of the city.

About three hundred employes of the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad are on a strike at East St. Louis, demanding wages for two months. A camp has been formed on the line of the track, between the upper point of the island and the main shore, and a barricade thrown up. About six o'clock last night, four engines coming in had been captured. No trains are allowed to go out. The men are quiet and orderly, but are determined. The Toledo, Wabash and Western Company have lately come into possession of this line of road, and say the men have no claim upon them for arrears in wages. A compromise is expected.

Radical Nomination.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—William M. Moore was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second Congressional District. No nomination was made by the Republicans of the Third District. The delegates favoring the nomination of Gen. King having withdrawn, the Convention was adjourned until Monday.

Fearful Deaths.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—The bodies of James H. Owens and Frederick Owens, brothers, of this city, were found floating in the bay last evening. They were last seen alive on Sunday evening, in a sail-boat, fighting. Both were intoxicated. It is supposed they fell overboard and were drowned.

Excursion Party.

DETROIT, Sept. 2—The steamer Winslow arrived this evening with excursionists returning from the opening of the Lake Superior and Mississippi roads. They had a most delightful run through the lakes. The steamer starts this evening for Erie, and the party will reach home probably on Tuesday.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS & ORGANS

At reduced prices. New Music and Musical Goods just received at

WILL. S. HAYS & CO.'S, NO. 160 FOURTH STREET.

Peters' Musical Monthly for August. Terms, $3 per year; single copies, 30 cents. au5 d3

Furniture Warerooms.

BENNETT & BOURNE,

66 Main St., bet. Second and Third.

We have received for the Fall Trade a Large and Elegant Stock of

PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

And intend to sell it at the Very Lowest Cash Prices.

The Lotz Patent Folding Lounge

Said by us to be the best ever made. Call and see it, and

EXAMINE OUR GENERAL STOCK.

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H. S. Buckner & Co.,

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Cotton, sales of 1,080 bales at 19¾c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 11,285 bbls; the market is heavy and 5@10c lower, with sales of 9,000 bbls at $5@5 30 for superfine Western and State; $5 40@5 55 for extra Western and State; $5 60@6 10 for good to choice do; $5 90@6 40 for white wheat Western extra; $5 45@6 65 for extra Ohio; $5 60@8 25 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour, the market is quiet, with sales of 250 bbls at $4 50@5 60. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky is steady, with sales of 400 bbls at 93½@94. Receipts of wheat 59,820 bush; the market is 1@2c lower, with sales of 92,000 bush at $1 05 for No 3 spring; $1 10@1 20 for No 2 spring, the inside price for inferior new winter red Western; $1 35 for choice new No 1; $1 30 for winter amber Western; $1 50 for white Wabash. Rye is quiet. Receipts of corn 119,700 bush; the market is unchanged, with sales of 89,000 bush at 83½@85½c for new mixed Western. Receipts of oats 32,325 bush; the market is heavy, with sales of 45,000 bush at 50c for Western; 50@57c for Ohio and State. Hay is unchanged. Hops are quiet but firm. Coffee is dull. Molasses is dull. Sugar is steady, with sales of 1,000 hhds at 9@10c for Cuba, and 9¼@10¼c for Porto Rico. Rice is firm at 8¼@9¼c. Petroleum is dull at 14c for crude and 26¼@26½c for refined. Spirits turpentine is steady at 39½@40½c. Pork is dull and heavy, with sales of 350 bbls at $27 63 for mess; $24@25 for prime and $30@31 for prime mess. Beef is quiet but steady, with sales of 100 bbls at unchanged prices. Beef hams are quiet at $27 50. Tierce beef is steady at $27@29 for prime mess, and $30@31 for India mess. Middles are firm, with sales of 25 boxes at 16½c for long clear. Cut meats are quiet, with sales of 25 packages at 19@20c for pickled hams. Lard is firm, with sales of 650 tierces at 16@16½c for steam, and 17¼c for kettle rendered. Butter is quiet but steady at 20@30c for Western. Cheese is unchanged. Freights to Liverpool are firm; wheat 6¼@7d per steam and 4½d by sail.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour market closed dull and 5c lower. Wheat is dull at $1 33@1 38 for winter red and amber Western. Rye is dull and heavy at 85@90c. Oats are lower and dull at 50@55c for new Ohio. Corn is quiet at 83@85c for new mixed Western. Pork is nominally unchanged. Beef is steady but quiet. Cut meats are quiet and unchanged. Bacon is quiet but firm. Lard is steady at 16¼@16½c for good to prime steam. Eggs are quiet and unchanged.

DRY GOODS—The market continues lively and prices are generally firm. There is little change in domestics, however, apart from printed calicoes and gray cloths, which are scarce and looking up, as are mous de laines and alpacas. Washington prints are advanced by agents in Philadelphia another cent per yard. Mous de laines are off, and all desirable makes, such as Pacific, are advanced to 20c, and Pacific corded alpacas to 22½c. Printing cloths are scarce and wanted at 7¼@7½c for future delivery the next three months. Bright's tapestry carpets are reduced to $1 17½ and $1 20. Printing cloths, seconds, have been sold East at 7½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour, the market is dull and unchanged. Wheat, the market is 1c higher, closing at 95½@96c for old and $1 04¼ for new No 2, seller the month; this afternoon the market was steady at $1 05 for new cash and seller September. Corn, the market is ¼@½c higher, closing firm at 64½c for No 2; this afternoon the market was steady at 65@65½c cash and 65½c for seller last half the month. Oats, the market is ¼@½c higher, closing at 35½@36½c. Rye, the market is steady and a shade firmer; No 2 closed at 67c. Barley, the market is less active, closing at $1 10½@1 11¼ for No 2. Highwines are stronger, closing at 83c for wooden and 84c for iron-bound. Provisions are dull and unchanged. Hogs, the market is fairly active at $8 90@9 75 for common to choice. Cattle, the market is dull at $3 50@6 50 for common oxen to fair shipping steers. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,779 bbls of flour, 84,570 bush wheat, 52,505 bush corn, 81,126 bush oats, 7,461 bush rye, 40,145 bush barley, 3,960 head hogs. Shipments: 8 732 bbls of flour, 90,025 bush wheat, 164,388 bush corn, 62,062 bush oats, 16,201 bush rye, 76,812 bush barley, 3,688 head hogs. Freights are steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Flour is in fair demand and the market is firm: family $5 50@5 75; sales of 5,000 bbls of choice extra at $5 30. Wheat, prices are irregular; red $1 12@1 16 for inspected. Corn is in moderate demand at 70@73c. Oats are dull at 34@44c. Rye is dull and drooping at 78@80c. Barley is unchanged. Cotton is in good demand; middling 19c. Whisky, the market closes a shade firmer 89@90c, but the demand is light. Tobacco is dull and drooping, with sales of 47 hhds at $5 50@5 40 for frozen trash to good leaf. Mess pork is dull at $27 50@27 75; small sales. Lard is dull and sold at 15½c; jobbing sales only. Bulk meats, shoulders are in good demand, with sales of 150,000 lbs at 12¼@12½c, the latter rate for heavy; sides are held at 15½@16½c, but no sales. There is a good order demand for bacon; sales of 100 hhds at 14½c for shoulders; 18½c for clear rib sides and 17⅞ for clear; holders are generally asking 14½c, 18½c and 17½c; sugar-cured hams 23@24c. Butter is dull at 20@25c. Cheese 13@14c. Eggs have advanced to 17@18c. Linseed oil is dull at 89c. Lard oil $1 17@1 20. Gold 116⅝ buying. Exchange is firm.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Tobacco, the offerings were small and the market is strong. Cotton is a shade firmer at 17½@18c for middling. Hemp is dull and unchanged; bagging is steady and firm at 29½@31c. Flour, the market is dull and unchanged. Wheat, the market is dull and lower: No 2 red fall $1 12@1 13; strictly prime $1 15; No 1 $1 17@1 18. Corn, the market is dull and the demand is exclusively for choice, which sells at 76@78c. Oats, there is more doing at 33@34c in bulk and 38@38½c sacked. Barley is inactive; spring is salable at $1@1 10. Rye is very quiet at 75c. Groceries are dull and unchanged. Highwines are quiet at 91c. Provisions are in a little better demand; mess pork $28@28 50. Bacon shoulders 14½c; clear rib 17½c; clear sides 18c. Lard is nominal at 15½@16c. Cattle, the market is active at 3@6½c; choice shipping would bring 7@7½c. Hogs are firm at 8½@10c. Receipts of flour 5,400 bbls, wheat 4,000 bush, corn 10,000 bush, oats 15,000 bush, barley 3,300 bush, rye 782 bush.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—Flour, the market is nominally unchanged. Wheat, the market is very dull: winter red Western $1 30@1 35. Corn, Western white 85@88c; mixed Western 80@82c. Oats are scarce and higher at 48@53c. Rye 85@90c. Mess pork is quiet at $29 50@30. Bacon is more active; rib sides 17½c; clear rib sides 18c; shoulders 15½c; hams 25@26c. Lard is dull 17@17½c. Whisky, there is more doing at 92@93c.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Crude petroleum is active and steady, with sales of 2,860 bbls, seller September, at 9⅜c; 1,000 bbls each month, October to December, at 9½c; on the spot 9⅜c: seller all the year 9c; buyer all the year 10@10½c. Refined is dull and weak; on the spot or seller first half of September at 25¼c; last half 25c; October, November and December at 25¼c; buyer all the year 25½@25⅝c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Flour, Northwestern extra family $6@6 75; Indiana and Ohio do $6 75@7 50. Wheat, the market is dull and weak; Indiana red $1 40; Western white $1 45@1 47. Rye 95@98c. Corn, the market is dull; yellow Western 95@96c. Oats 50c for Western. Provisions, very small business doing. Whisky is steady; Western iron-bound 95c.

MEMPHIS, Sept 2.—Cotton is quiet and unchanged: receipts 86 bales; exports 173 bales; week's receipts 594 bales: exports 745; stock on hand 4,329 bales. Flour is quiet; superfine $5 50. Corn 77@80c. Oats 50c. Hay $23@24. Bran $18. Mess pork $30. Lard is unchanged. Bacon is quiet; shoulders 15c; sides 18½c.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Cotton, the demand is fair and prices are firm; middling 17⅞c; sales of 420 bales; receipts 215 bales; stock on hand 21,091 bales; receipts for the week 1,083 bales; exports 9,336 bales; sales for week 3,600 bales.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Beeves count up 1,300 head for to-day, 40 cars at Communipaw and 30 cars at One Hundredth street. The quality was better and trade more active. Some choice 9 cwt Ohio and Kentucky grades reached 17c. Medium stock are unchanged, and Texans are all selling at 9@11c. The feeling is better. The arrivals for the week were 9,600 head. Sheep and lambs foot up 84,400 head for the week and 7,800 head to-day. Trade was slow and lambs are ¼c lower, very few selling above 8c; 90 head of State lambs, 65 and 68 lbs, brought 9¼c; Canadas, of 80 lbs, sold at 9c, with good 90 lbs Ohio sheep at 6c, and a car of 70 lbs at 4½c. Hogs are unchanged; with the arrival of 56 cars to-day, or 12,300 head for the week; the market is firm at 13c for all smooth light hogs.

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—Beeves, the market opened languid, but there was more activity at the close. The receipts were 4,646 head and more are expected. The quality averages the same and prices are fully up to last week's higher prices; 9¼c for choice Kentucky; steers range at 8½@9½c. Sheep and lambs, the supply was equal to that of last week, with an improved demand: the average quality is good; sheep 4½@6¼c; lambs 6½@8¼c. Hogs are unchanged; best 9½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—Cattle, the market is ¼c lower and closes dull. The receipts for the week were 379 cars against 511 cars last week, and the shipments 459 cars. Sheep are firm at 5¼@5¾c for Canada sheep, and 6@7c for Canada choice lots; 7½c for Western. Sheep are also fully up to the mark in price and all are sold; receipts 15,447 head. Hogs, there is nothing doing; receipts up to noon to-day 7,267 head.

PUBLIC SALES.

For Sale at Public Auction!

ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 1 P. M., by John R. Page, Esq. and without reserve, about 40 head of Very Choice

Short-horned Cattle,

Mostly in fine show condition, selected as the best specimens in point of pedigree and symmetry of the Valdberg herd. The lot to be offered contains only bulls; the balance is of cows and heifers, being

THE ENTIRE HERD,

With the exception of a few cows in milk, some heifer calves, and one young bull. Catalogues, with recent illustrations by Mr. Page, are now ready, and will be sent on application to F. B. CONGER, Haverstraw, N.Y.

Sheriff's Sale.

C. H. Weihe and Adam Leason, administrators of John Henneberger, plaintiffs, vs. Peter Merkle, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court, Executions Nos. 6,422, 6,423 and 6,663.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on the first Monday (5th day) of September, 1870, one lot of ground with the improvements, lying in the city of Louisville, on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Wenzel streets, 21 feet front by 100 feet deep, being the same conveyed by F. Stacky to Peter Merkle. See deed book 117, page 97.

Levied upon as the property of Peter Merkle, to satisfy executions Nos. 6,422, 6,423 and 6,663, which issued from the office of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, John S. Cain, Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of C. H. Weihe and Adam Leason, administrators of Henneberger against Peter Merkle. Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. ROBT. G. VANCE, D. S., for John M. Martin, S. J. C.

se3 d3

Sheriff's Sale.

J. C. McFerran, plaintiff, vs. Peter Pfeiffer, &c., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court, v. e. No. 6,871.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on Monday, the 5th of September, 1870, the equity of redemption of defendant, P. Pfeiffer, in and to a lot of ground, together with the improvements thereon, said lot having a front of 28 feet on the north side of Washington street, between Campbell and Wenzel, and extending back 150 feet. (See deed book 79, page 77; also, deed book 81, page 185, Jefferson County Clerk's office.) Also, the undivided one half interest of defendant in and to a tract of land in Jefferson county, near the city, containing 8½ acres, lying on the work-house road. (For better description see deed book 125, page 167, Jefferson County Clerk's office.)

Levied upon as the property of Peter Pfeiffer, to satisfy v. e. No. 6,871, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of J. C. McFerran, against Peter Pfeiffer, &c. Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

se3 dtd J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Administrator and Trustee's Sale.

I WILL, on Saturday, Sept. 3, 1870, offer for sale, on the premises, 2 miles east of Bowling Green, the following described farm and appurtenances, recently the home of the late W. W. Western: 50 acres of good farming land, about 45 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation, the balance well wooded. Upon this there is a nice dwelling of 5 rooms, a kitchen and negro cabin, an excellent barn and stable, smoke-house, carriage-house, a large hen-house, and all the conveniences of a nice country home, including a splendid well of water near the house and a large cistern. There is also a fine young orchard of select fruit trees, and vineyard, just coming into bearing. These premises are beautifully located, within 100 yards of a fine pike road, and only 2 miles from Bowling Green. Terms of sale—One-third in 3 mos, and balance in 1 and 2 years.

WARNER UNDERWOOD, Trustee and Administrator.

jy18 d6&au26 d6

Sale in Bankruptcy of Hart County Land.

AS assignee of I. R. H. Caldwell, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, Sept. 5, 1870, (it being County Court day), at the court-house door, in Munfordville, Hart county, Ky., a fine farm of 81 acres of land, half a mile south of the town of Horse Cave, in said county, on the eastside of the L. & N. Railroad, and adjoining the lands of W. T. Hodgens and B. H. Waters. The improvements consist of a handsome dwelling of five rooms, a good frame house a short distance from the dwelling (suitable for an overseer's house), a good barn, and suitable stables. The land is of excellent quality; 75 acres in cultivation and well watered.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of about 35 acres of land, mostly timbered, half a mile from above, on west side of L. & N. R. R., adjoining the lands of B. H. Waters. On this tract is a fine site for an orchard, already cleared for that purpose.

These tracts will be sold free from all liens and incumbrances.

Terms—One-half in 6 and one-half in 12 months, with interest, personal security, and lien.

STEPHEN K. JONES, Assignee.

au9 13 20 27&se3

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IN THE CITY TO GET YOUR

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DONE IS AT THE

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Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Dodgers, Programmes, Posters, &c.,

AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Call and see specimens and learn prices.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.

Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Building.

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CHOICE SOUR-MASH COPPER-DISTILLED WHISKIES.

WE have in store and in bond a large stock of sour mash whiskies made by the best distillers in Ky.

28 bbls, made by J. Kelly, Wash. co., Ky., 1866;
11 bbls. Smith & Alexander, Harrison co., 1867;
30 bbls. G. & C Shindler, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;
20 bbls. Bush & Grigsby, Wash. co., Ky., 1867;
30 bbls. H. McKenna, Nelson county, Ky., 1868;
12 bbls. Hugh & Buckler, Bourbon co., Ky., 1868;
264 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1869;
50 bbls. Mellwood Distillery, Nelson co., 1869;
100 bbls. W. F. Bond, Anderson co., Ky., 1869;
600 bbls. J. W. Lillard, Woodford co., 1869-70;
200 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky., 1870;
300 bbls. T. W. Samuels & Co., Nelson co., 1870;

To which we invite the attention of dealers and all in want of old-style sour-mash whiskies.

THOMPSON & CO.,

"Old Blue House," 79 Fourth Street

se11 deod&w Louisville, Ky.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Robert B. Bowen against John W. Arnold, } In Chancery, No. 21,881.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 5, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground known as No. 9 in Dickerson's subdivision, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the east side of Owen street in the city of Louisville, Ky., 175 feet from the northeast corner of Broadway and Owen street, thence along Owen street 25 feet; thence at right angles eastwardly along the alley 25 feet; thence westwardly along said alley 25 feet, to the place of beginning, [illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. F. WATHEN, C. S. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

au31 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Reuben Dawson against Eamiter Walthall, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,381.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 5, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit:

A lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the north side of Magazine street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, having a front on Magazine street of 30 feet, and running back same width north 200 feet to a 30-foot alley, being the lot conveyed to Thixton by Bill Holt and wife.

Also, a lot on the west side of Cabell street, fronting 30 feet, and of that width back 150 feet to a 30-foot alley. Said lot is situated 100 feet south of Fulton st. The purchaser to take this property, subject to a mortgage to E. H. Gibbs for $1,000, due the 12th day of October, 1870.

Terms of sale—One-third cash in hand; the remainder in three equal payments of 6, 12, and 18 months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. F. WATHEN, C. S. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

au31 d5

HOTELS.

SPURRIER HOUSE,

Main & Sixth Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refitted and Refurnished.

$2 per Day.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U.S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........ PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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PROSECUTES claims against the United States exclusively before the Court of Claims and supreme Court of the United States. au16 d&wly

THOS. S. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 100 west side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE.................KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both state and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 dtf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMER NAT WILLIAMS —Now lying at the foot of Clay st. She is 115 feet long, carries 125 tons, and is suitable for a small river or shore trade. Apply to G. S. MOORE & CO., or WM. C. KIMBLE. jy1 dtf

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THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 12 A. M. except Sunday.

GEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.

GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 4 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.

GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

Regular Louisville and New Orleans Packet.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

SHANNON..........SAM BEATY, Master.

FRANK BECK, Clerk.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 3d, at 5 P. M.

ELLIOTT SATTERWHITE, Agent.

special to Shippers.

The Shannon goes to-day promptly, as announced. She tows no barges and will go through with dispatch. Shippers will confer a favor by having bills of lading on board by 4 P. M.

SAM BEATY, Captain.

For Cincinnati, Parkersburg, Wheeling, & Pittsburg.

ARIZONA..........R. H. VINTON, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 3d inst., at 5 P. M. from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

TARASCON..........MATHER, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 3d, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and Arkansas Packet Company.

For Memphis, White and Black Rivers.

GLASGOW..........GEO. DICKINSON, Master.

Will leave as above, going through direct, on Saturday, the 3d, at 5 P. M. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to B. C. LEVI, M. W. SATTERWHITE, } Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

WAUANITA..........REES, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Cairo and Memphis.

ANNA..........FRANK STEIN, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and N. Orleans.

WAUANITA..........R. REES, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Old Reliable

Louisville, Madison and Carrollton Packet.

LEONORA No. 2,

E. R. GARRETT, master. W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

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Sewer and Drain Pipe.

I HAVE a large assortment of Stone Pipe, all sizes, which I am prepared to lay at short notice.

ROBT. BIGGS,

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PORTER, AKIN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Cotton Factors,

And Manufacturers of the

Kentucky Fertilizing Company's Commercial Manures.

Cash paid for Bones. 309 WEST MAIN ST

je30 SatTu&Thu 3m.

RUFER'S

Hotel & Restaurant

THIS Hotel, kept on the European plan, has excellent accommodations for gentlemen, and keeps constantly on hand all the luxuries of the season, including young Grouse, young Squirrels, Woodcock, Jack Snipe, Frog Legs, &c. jy10 dim

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(Late of Warren Mitchell & Co.),

Provision & Produce Broker

For the Sale and Purchase of

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE,

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Wholesale Dealer in Pure Kentucky Whiskies,

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

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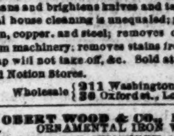

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Is BETTER and CHEAPER than Soap.

Does its work quickly, easily, and with less labor than any other compound; cleans windows without water; removes stains from wood, marble and stone; cleans and brightens knives and table ware; for general house cleaning is unequaled; polishes tin, brass, iron, copper, and steel; removes oil, rust and dirt from machinery; removes stains from the hand which soap will not take off, &c. Sold at all Grocery, Drug and Notion Stores.

Wholesale { 211 Washington street, New York; 20 Oxford st., London. my1 eodim

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,

CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS,

FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,

SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,

IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to their place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. au6 d6m

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent go toward purchase, if desired; apply to the purchase. se21 dtf

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

There is said to have been frost in some parts of Christian county on the morning of the 20th ult.

A little negro boy was thrown from an express wagon and killed on Friday of last week, near the depot in Hopkinsville.

On the 20th ult., Jim Miller, a colored man, shot and killed his wife, Dorcas, at the house of John Robb, in Fayette county.

Hon. John Q. A. King will address the citizens of Cumberland county at Burkesville on the second Monday of this month, and the citizens of Clinton county at Albany on Saturday, the 17th.

T. P. Sanderson, of Hopkinsville, will be very thankful for intelligence of Mr. John Fisher, a young Virginian of good character and habits, who, after a residence of some months in Christian county, started to Louisville, in July last, in company with a man named Combs, and has not been heard of since.

On Friday morning about 1 o'clock, says the Hopkinsville New Era, the barn of Wiley G. Higgins, near Bellview, caught on fire and burned with 12,000 pounds of tobacco; also the stable with all farming utensils, buggy, etc; loss about $5,000. Mr. Higgins has been very unfortunate. A few years since he lost a dwelling by fire. Loss about $6,000.

The Lexington Statesman says: We learn that offers are made for corn in the field for $15 per acre, or $1 75 per half-barrel. In many parts of this county the corn crop has been a good deal injured by the drought, and will not be near so large as was expected. The distillers are not yet in the market for corn, and the usual report of this season of the year is abroad that but few of them will run this winter, and therefore the demand for corn will not be as great as usual.

The Kentucky New Era gives the following report of crops in Christian county: "From all quarters we have good accounts of the crops. The wheat crop, except in a few localities where it has suffered from drought, and in our own immediate section, where great damage has been sustained from constant rains, is represented as over an average. Corn in our county, and in all directions from which we have accounts, is unusually fine. The tobacco crop, we learn, is exceedingly promising. Our own observations have led us to the conclusion that the stand was never better and the plants never larger in Christian county. In some sections we hear of damage from field firing and fencing. The fine weather for the last ten days has gone far to cure these diseases and remove the apprehension of our farmers. Much of the crop is now ready for the knife, and hard work is the order of the day. In ten days more, should this good weather continue, the bulk of their fine crop will be housed."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

All sorts of thieves are now plying their vocations at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

John Moran scalded his wife with hot soup in New Orleans a day or two ago.

Nineteen marriage licenses were issued at Wheeling, W. Va., during the month of August.

The Alabama river is in better boating order than it has been for fifteen years at this season.

A trading boat was recently robbed at Diamond, Mississippi, by a negro, of five hundred dollars.

The house of the Mayor of Raleigh, N. C., was entered by burglars last week and a number of housekeeping articles stolen.

The Vicksburg authorities are down on the hackmen, occasioned by the recent excessive charges to strangers they have been guilty of making.

One hundred and twenty-eight Chinamen and ninety-eight negroes left Chattanooga on the 21st to work on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad.

Memphis is a little excited over an indirect charge in one of the city papers that a detective had charged one of the citizens of that place $35 to make an arrest.

Nancy White, the negress who badly stabbed Fanny Moore, colored, on Line street several days ago, was committed at Nashville Thursday for trial before the Criminal Court.

About 1 o'clock Monday New Orleans was visited by a severe hail storm, which lasted probably twenty minutes, and during its duration almost completely intercepted travel on the streets.

James Stephens, the notorious thief, was arraigned at Nashville Thursday on three distinct charges of burglary, and sent to jail in default of a bond of $3,000 to await trial before the Criminal Court.

A number of Macon police officers, on Sunday, captured a white man named J. Pinkhard Mims, who killed a negro in Baldwin county, Ga., last September. Since the murder, Mims has been in Illinois until within the last week, when he returned to look after some of his affairs.

We find the following in the Winnsboro (S. C.) News of the 20th ult: "We are sincerely sorry to hear that the venerable Bishop Davis is suffering from an accident, having fallen from his bed, and it is feared has hurt his spine. The Bishop is entirely blind and very feeble. He is at present at Camden."

In our issue of yesterday we announced that the editor of the Christian Sun had received a peach measuring 10½ inches in circumference. We can see that and go a quarter of an inch better. A peach grown on the farm of Mr. W. R. T. Williams, at Shell Landing, on the Roanoke river, in North Carolina, measured 10¾ inches. It was of the Georgia press variety.—[Norfolk Virginian.

The New Orleans Times says of the police of that city: Only a few days ago, a police officer in the most cowardly way kicked and shot a poor defenseless woman, with whom he had lived for two years, and who alleged she was his wife. Two days after, the woman was coaxed into signing a most ridiculous statement, whitewashing the brute, and telling the world that her alleged assassin was merely "doing all in his power for her that he could do."

The receipts of cotton at Memphis by the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad during the past commercial year show an increase of 8,252 bales over those of last. The receipts of 1869 were 5,244 bales more than in 1868. Increase for two years 13,496 bales. The cotton received by this road is nearly all raised north of Grenada, Mississippi, one hundred miles from Memphis. The increase is a gratifying indication of the improving condition of the country.

We are informed that the people in Princess Anne county, Virginia, are forming immigration societies in every township, and are determined to revive their old county and put her upon the high road to prosperity. Other counties throughout the State should do likewise and soon the old Commonwealth would be flooded with the industrious classes of the Old World, and in her rejuvenated and prosperous future the "oldest inhabitant" would fail to recognize the land in which he had spent his life.

A very serious accident occurred on the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad at Knoxville, Tenn., Wednesday, opposite the car-shops. A train had just arrived and the engineer was switching his cars on the side track. Charles Harris, a lad about twelve years old, got on a pile of gravel near the track, and endeavored to get on the flat-car of the train. As it passed him his foot slipped under the wheels of the car, when four wheels passed over his legs below the knees, completely crushing them.

One of the most daring highway robberies that have been committed in New Orleans for months, was perpetrated on Royal street at about twenty minutes past 10 o'clock Monday night, Dr. Palmer, a prominent planter, being the victim. The doctor reached the city Monday morning from his plantation, near Jefferson College, and, calling at the Bank of New Orleans, drew six hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of paying some bills for ice and other stores. On making his way home he was gagged and knocked down, and every article of value taken from his person.

We were shown yesterday, by J. M. Bardell, cotton factor, three stalks of "Six Oats" cotton, with from 300 to 400 bolls on each, grown by Mr. J. V. Jones, of Herndon, Burke county. The "Six Oats" is prolific, but distinct in its characteristics from all other varieties, the foliage being deeply serrated, the limbs numerous and very long, short bolls at the joints, and multiplies the fruit at the top almost *ad infinitum*. The seed are smooth, black and fewer to the boll than other varieties, thus yielding a greater per cent. of lint.—[Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

A cart and horse belonging to Mr. Griffin, the excavator, on Saturday, while preparing to dump a load of earth on the extension of Tenth street, between Clay and Leigh, Richmond, Va., was accidentally backed over the piece of timber arranged to stop the wheels, and fell to the bottom of the gulley, some hundred feet below. The cart was completely demolished, and the skin of the horse was almost entirely torn from his body, so roughly and rapidly was he pulled down the steep declivity, but, strange to say, he sustained no serious injuries, and will, undoubtedly, survive what ought to be known as "the fall of the period."

The Mobile Register should be too lofty of soul to seek to array several millions of white voters in deadly conflict with less than half a million of negro voters. If you would know, dear Register, how the negro would feel in such a contest, take a lesson from the wonderful literary enterprise in which you are about to embark, and—"Put Yourself in His Place."

Our guide, philosopher and friend of the Mobile Register, who has kindly given us several lessons in modern journalism, announces that he will soon begin the publication in his paper of CHAS. READE'S novel, "Put Yourself in His Place." We can't see how we could possibly surpass this brilliant literary enterprise of the Register's, unless we could contrive to secure a copy of the Patent Office Report for 1836 and republish that.

The newspapers are still publishing the story of EDWARD PARKER and the Confederate prisoners who, he declares, are at the Dry Tortugas, unable to get away, and subsisting by begging, or working for fifty cents a month. PARKER says he contrived to get away by working over five years at that rate, accumulating thus thirty-six dollars and fifty cents, with which he paid his passage to New Orleans. This is all possible; but Mr. PARKER tells us further that he was captured at the battle of Chicamauga on the 19th of June, 1863, which is not possible. On the 19th of June, 1863, there was not a Federal soldier within two hundred miles of the Chicamauga. The battle of that name was fought in September, 1863. We are a little afraid that in some slight particulars Mr. PARKER's story is rather inaccurate.

Cincinnati is already "spreading herself" for the fall trade of the South. She is determined to have it. Her wholesale merchants are crowding the papers there with flaming advertisements, setting forth the elegance and magnitude of their stocks and the extraordinary inducements they are prepared to offer Southern dealers to give Louisville the "go-by." By this means she must inevitably attract an immense trade. The newspapers of St. Louis and Chicago show that the merchants and manufacturers of those cities are also wide awake and making a bold stroke for an extensive trade this fall. In the meantime, what is Louisville doing in that direction? Her newspapers, which are the true indices, do not indicate that she is doing much, if anything.

The Ohio River Trade.

Quite recently an effort was made by a number of our business men to organize a line of packets to ply between Louisville and points on Red river. What the result is or what headway has been made we are not advised, but, from statements made by those who had ample opportunities for forming approximately correct conclusions, we are persuaded the undertaking should meet with a favorable response from our capitalists and business men. It may be said with reference to the Red river trade that the section of the country which the contemplated packet line would supply with Louisville wares and merchandise is remote and therefore uncertain; but in this age of steam remoteness is no longer a formidable barrier to trade and is easily overcome by the spirit of enterprise which is the distinguishing feature of the times. The objection of remoteness is still further overcome by the fact that the people in the region referred to are anxious to form intimate business connections with Louisville, and, notwithstanding the slow, uncertain and circuitous routes by which freights reach them from this point, they are large purchasers in this market. It is still further urged, and the statements are verified by an amount of statistical information which leaves no room for doubt, that the Red river section which now invites regular steamboat communication with Louisville is one of boundless productiveness and is rapidly developing its resources. This fact makes prompt action necessary to secure the prize, which if neglected will be secured by some rival city.

Our object in penning this article, as the caption indicates, is to call attention, not to the Red river trade except incidentally, but particularly to the lower Ohio river trade. This trade is at our door, is already immense and is annually increasing. The time was when Louisville controlled this trade, and its annual tribute contributed largely to enrich her merchants. This cannot now be said. On the contrary, while Louisville has increased in wealth and commercial importance, the Ohio river trade, which has increased in a wondrous ratio, has been to a large extent diverted into other channels and gone to build up and enrich other commercial centers. This fact, we are glad to know, is beginning to attract attention, and we are confident will assume still greater importance in the future commercial enterprises of this city when the magnitude of the trade is more fully ascertained. Fortunately quite satisfactory data upon the subject may be obtained without difficulty. Between Louisville and Henderson the freight and passenger business warrants a daily line of packets. This fact of itself is conclusive. If, however, we glance at the map all doubts with regard to the future of the trade are dispelled. On the Kentucky side of the river we have the counties of Meade, Breckinridge, Hancock, Daviess and Henderson, rich in agricultural products, with numerous thriving villages and towns and with a rapidly increasing population, dependent upon the river as a means of communication with the world. On the Indiana side we have the counties of Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Perry, Spencer, Warrick and Vanderburg, which have made great progress during the last decade in developing their resources. A vast amount of wild lands has been brought under cultivation, industrial enterprises have been inaugurated and are in successful operation, villages have grown up to towns and towns to respectable-sized cities; progress is everywhere observable and the people are rapidly accumulating wealth and are now prepared to purchase largely.

The question for Louisville to consider is, does the trade of this important section of the Ohio valley come to her doors or does it pass by? The fact may as well be stated first as last—only a small per cent. comes to Louisville. Notwithstanding there is a daily line of packets, notwithstanding Louisville merchants can and do sell goods as cheap as other Western cities, a large per cent. of the trade of the section referred to goes elsewhere. With this fact plainly stated, our business men ought to be able to apply a remedy. To do this effectually, it may be well to inquire what forces have been in operation to divert the trade from Louisville? This question forces us to refer to the difficulties under which Louisville merchants labored during the war, and from which Cincinnati and other Northern cities were in a great measure exempt. During the reign of the permit system, Louisville was permitted to sell sparingly, while the trade of Cincinnati suffered little if any inconvenience, and that little was easily overcome by knowing the exact price of officials. Under this state of things the merchants living along the lower Ohio were forced to form their business connections with Cincinnati merchants, and once formed it is generally regarded profitable to continue them.

It is found upon inquiry that Louisville business men are not seeking the trade of the towns on the lower Ohio, while Cincinnati and Evansville are, if possible, more industrious than ever. We feel confident that were Louisville merchants to make an effort at all commensurate with the present and prospective magnitude of the trade to secure it, their labors would be crowned with the most flattering results. This should be done, and it should be remembered that the longer the work is postponed the more difficult will it be to achieve success. The work demands concert of action. One or two houses would find the task herculean, while a dozen houses, representing the various branches of trade, could accomplish it in one season. We are gratified to know that the work has commenced in earnest. One of the oldest and wealthiest houses in the department of groceries is in the field, and its representative gives encouraging assurances that the merchants whom he visited are well disposed towards Louisville, but for some time past have been almost totally neglected by the merchants of this city.

We understand that complaints are made at the various towns with regard to freight tariffs, and it is roundly asserted that goods can be shipped from Cincinnati for less money than from Louisville. We know this charge has been denied as often as it has been made; still merchants at the towns along the river do make the charge, and it operates against Louisville's commercial interests. During the past two years the Louisville and Nashville railroad has been investigated several times upon the charge of discriminating against Louisville in its freight tariff. We are not advised of the benefits that accrued to the city by virtue of those investigations. It may be asserted, however, that the commercial community were generally satisfied. There has since been a better understanding between the railroad and the merchants, and the business interests of Louisville are on a better footing. We are clearly of the opinion that a similar investigation with regard to river freights would operate beneficially. If Cincinnati can ship goods to points below Louisville as cheap or cheaper than Louisville (and the charge is that the tariff is lower) the matter is of sufficient seriousness to be inquired into. And if it is true some measures should be adopted to remedy the evil, for during its existence efforts to secure the trade will in a great measure prove fruitless.

We are in favor of and shall encourage to the extent of our abilities the extension of the trade of our city. We admire the enterprise which plants trade far out upon the boundaries of civilization. We like to see the products of remote districts coming to this market, and our merchandise and manufactures marked for distant points; at the same time we regard it as humiliating to see a home trade passing by us and enriching other cities, and the fact is still more discreditable if the reasons for its existence are attributable to a lack of energy, a want of foresight or any other circumstance which Louisville can and ought to control. The subject is fairly before our readers. If the trade of the lower Ohio comes to Louisville it must be solicited, and when secured, if we would hold it, we must be able to insure transportation as cheap as any competing point. The subject is worthy of prompt attention, of thorough investigation, and of concert of action.

A Bit of Inconsistency.

On the 24th ult. the Democratic party of the Sixth Congressional district of Alabama met in convention at Decatur to nominate a candidate for Congress. On the 29th ballot Major JOS. H. SLOSS, editor of the Tuscumbia North Alabamian and Times, having received a large majority of the votes, was unanimously declared the nominee of the convention. Major SLOSS is a gentleman of excellent abilities, and if elected—of which there is scarcely the shadow of a doubt—will represent one of the very best districts in the State—a district embracing that magnificent section of North Alabama extending from Decatur to the Mississippi line, and known as "The Valley." It is composed of the counties of Blount, Colbert, Franklin, Jefferson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Morgan, Walker and Winston.

The North Alabamian and Times of the 1st inst. contains a card from Maj. SLOSS, announcing his withdrawal from the editorial chair of that paper, at the mast-head of which is the ticket: "For Congress—JOS. H. SLOSS, of Colbert." The convention which nominated Maj. SLOSS adopted a series of resolutions, the very first of which reads as follows:

> That we recognize the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Alabama, in their respective spheres, leaving their construction to the judicial tribunals of the country, and their amendment to future necessity and the modes prescribed by those instruments; and we will diligently and faithfully seek to maintain the rights and immunities reserved or guaranteed therein to the States and the people thereof.

In its opposition to the proposed white man's party the COURIER-JOURNAL has never gone further than this resolution; and yet, the North Alabamian and Times, fully indorsing the Decatur resolutions, the first as well as the last, and with the name of the nominee who accepts those resolutions as his platform flying at its masthead, republishes, from the Mobile Register, an article attacking the COURIER-JOURNAL for thinking just as the Decatur Convention thought, and prefaces it with the following, which, we may venture to say, was *not* written by Major SLOSS:

> Younger and less experienced Democratic editors ought to be chary of their tergiversation; a proof of which can be learned from the shortcomings of the "aspiring youth" of the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL, who has thought fit to dare break a lance with the Nestor of the Southern Press—Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, of the Mobile Register—in the following well-timed rebuke which FORSYTH reads the "aspiring youth." It may be well if the same "aspiring youth" will only take heed and profit thereby. It is a lamentable fact that there are editors in the South who claim more brains than "the weight of the matter inclosed in the membrane" justly entitles them to. We feel well pleased when a rebuke, such as we find in this instance, is so *timeously* administered. For the history of Trimmers we would advise the "aspiring youth" of the COURIER-JOURNAL to consult Macaulay.

The North Alabamian and Times must take all this back, or it must repudiate the Decatur resolutions and take the name of Major SLOSS from its masthead. The Decatur convention stands with the COURIER-JOURNAL upon this question of a white man's party, and not with the Mobile Register. The intelligence of North Alabama, we are quite sure, indorses the course of the COURIER-JOURNAL. Ask the leading members of the Decatur convention individually if they are prepared to go with the Mobile Register in its worse than idle attempt to divide the National Democratic party upon issues that are dead and buried, and thus perpetuate the rule and ruin of Radicalism. Ask the gallant Col. JACKSON, of Lauderdale county; ask those no less gallant gentlemen, Col. HENRY, Col. HURT, and Capt. BAILESS, of Colbert; ask MCALEXANDER, ask LINDSAY, ask JOHN S. KENNEDY—though not a member of the convention, yet a true Democrat—in short, ask any and all of the best men of the party in North Alabama, and we venture to say they will be found standing upon the platform upon which the COURIER-JOURNAL stands, and not engaged in the Mobile Register's quixotic attempt to overturn that inevitable against which the gods themselves do not fight.

Our Tuscumbia contemporary must repudiate the heresies of the Register, or kick from under him the Decatur platform and tear down the flag it now flies at its masthead.

☞ A Radical paper in Philadelphia is rather indignant that the white people should have quit frizzing their hair just as the negro assumed all the rights and privileges of an American citizen. We shall attempt to interfere with none of the rights and privileges the negro now has, but hanged if we shall ever consent to any act of Congress authorizing him to wear his hair straight.

☞ The New York Star says that WALBRIDGE, the old maniac and political dead beat who wants GANT elected for a second term and GREELEY nominated for Governor of New York, was once a Democrat. Then how in the world did he get to be anything else? Nobody would have supposed that he ever had sense enough to find the way from one party to another.

☞ W. J. MURTAGH, of the Washington Republican, has been arrested for contempt of court. Mr. MURTAGH ought not to treat the courts with contempt. But when we consider the character of some of them in the District of Columbia, we can't see how he could possibly help it.

☞ All the newspapers have declared within the last two weeks that JENNIE JUNE has eight children, and now JENNIE JUNE comes out in a New York journal and declares that she has but three. We should like to know what the thunder she has done with the other five.

☞ Some of the newspapers are blaming the negro cadet SMITH for breaking a tin dipper over a white boy's head. But what are boys sent to military schools for if it isn't to learn how to fight, and what is breaking tin dippers over boys' heads if it isn't learning how to fight?

☞ Some of WENDELL PHILLIPS' friends are so well pleased at the idea of his becoming the Temperance candidate for Governor of Massachusetts that they have pledged themselves to furnish him whisky enough to last him throughout the canvass.

☞ A Chicago paper says DICK YATES will not be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. He doesn't like being cooped up in the Senate—it's too long between drinks.

☞ AKERMAN is still fretting, they say, at the persistence of the newspapers in spelling his name with a c. The poor fellow is absolutely c-sick.

☞ There is a two-year-old girl in Ohio who is named ULYSSES GRANT. Sad will be the day when she wakes to a consciousness of the calamity.

CITY ITEMS.

A New Valuable Article of Food.—Sea Moss Farine.—All objections to the ordinary forms of starchy aliments are removed in a preparation of an alga, which...

...more vital question with the masses than it is now, and never was there a time more particularly opportune, not to say providential. The Irish Moss, or Carrageen, and others... contain a larger amount of nutritive gelatine in proportion to bulk and weight than any other vegetable product ... but the necessity of entirely purifying them from all extraneous matter, and rendering them agreeable as an element of food, has hitherto excluded them, in a great measure, from our bill of fare. This apparent impossibility has been overcome ... Irish Moss, purified, concentrated and rendered an absolute luxury, as Sea Moss Farine, will hereafter be quoted as a food staple in the markets of the world.

☞ Those who suffer from nervous irritations, itching uneasiness, and the discomfort that follows from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines the health, and the constitutional vigor will return.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fresh Arrival.

Our Fritz, Rhine, Magic, Sydenham, Granite, and all late fall style hats, at PREUSER & WELLENVOSS', No. 56 Market, between Second and Third. se3d2

☞ **Clark's old coffee stand having been tastefully repaired is now open for the oyster season. Oysters furnished in every style to suit customers.** se1 d1w

English Sparrows.

Persons desirous of obtaining sparrows can do so by leaving their orders with PYNE & CREIGHTON, No. 82 Fourth street, who are about to make an order for them. They will also take orders for boxes. se2 d3

A Word to the Elderly.

Nobody loves to be gray. That's human nature. Everybody detests the hair dyes and the sedimental "not-a-dyes." That's human nature too. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, which literally rejuvenates gray hair, is free from the filth and sediment which defile the dyes and "not-a-dyes."

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. au30 eod3

What Did It?

Lyon's Kathairon made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick, and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the marble beauty you now see. This is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. A fine head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you, and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in every lady's possession. au5 eodim&weowim

J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor, is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at J. H. MONTGOMERY'S, No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. j3eodtf

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Lithgow & Co., warning persons from using the "*Wallace Patent Grate*," except through them. This grate has been thoroughly tried, and its reputation is fixed. It is conceded to be the best in use.

We observe they offer fairly; promising if any are bought and parties are not satisfied with it, they will take it out and put in any other without charge. This is business, and secures any one from making a mistake. au26-dtf

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

MARRIED.

SMITH—STUART—On the 1st inst., by Rev. David Pise, rector of St. Paul's Church, Mr. FRANCIS G. SMITH, of Delaware, to Miss MARY E. STUART, of New York.

DIED.

JENKINS—On the morning of Sept. 2, 1870, at St. Joseph's Infirmary, in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. NANCY JENKINS.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, J. R. Jenkins, 219 Walnut street, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SPEED—The funeral services of Miss LIZZIE SPEED, daughter of Mrs. Sophronia Speed, will be attended by Rev. S. Newton, at Houstonville, Sunday, Sept. 4, in the Presbyterian Church of that place. se2 d2*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Shivering Season.

The loss to the laboring classes of the United States caused by fever and ague, has been estimated at upwards of two millions of dollars per annum. Whole settlements are sometimes prostrated by the disease, and it is regarded in some localities as one of those visitations of Providence which cannot be avoided. This is a mistake. As certainly as any of the evils which are invited by neglect may be forestalled by precaution, so certainly may an attack of intermittent (or remittent) fever be prevented by invigorating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in advance of the season at which this malady prevails. Prevention, it is needless to say, is the wisest policy; but it is consoling to know that where time has not been thus taken by the forelock, and the paroxysms have actually commenced, a complete cure may, in all cases, be rapidly effected by the use of this powerful vegetable tonic. The reputation of the bitters as a specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervous debility, has in some measure thrown into the shade its merits as a preventive and cure of all other ailments, but all who have ever taken it, either as a protection against or a remedy for malarious fevers, will admit that it surpasses in efficiency all the so-called specifics (including quinine) usually prescribed for these maladies, while it is at the same time entirely harmless and decidedly palatable. se3 deod&wl

ROSADALIS, for All Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder.

WILSON, N. C., Aug. 3.

I hereby certify that I was cured of a chronic affection of the Kidneys by the use of one bottle of Rosadalis, and therefore advise others suffering with the Kidney Disease to try the Rosadalis. R. D. ALLEY.

BALTIMORE, MD., Aug. 26,1869.

PROPRIETORS ROSADALIS—Gents: By the use of 3 bottles of your invaluable medicine, Rosadalis, I was effectually cured of an obstinate affection of the skin, contracted in the army. Yours truly, C. A. DENNIS, 162 South Charles street. se3 deodtw

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. jy21 eodly

THIRTY DEADLY POISONS,

according to the "Journal of Chemistry," are sold in this market to change the color of the hair. The "Medical Gazette" says that they are worthless as dyes, and that their sale is a "CRIME." The proprietors dare not submit them to chemical analysis.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,

on the contrary, has been analyzed by Professor Chilton, the great analytical chemist, and pronounced ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS, as well as efficient. See his WRITTEN CERTIFICATE AT CRISTADORO'S, Astor House, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. au15 deod&weowim

RELIGIOUS.

Church of the Messiah, cor. of Fourth and York Streets.

REV. J. H. HEYWOOD, having returned to the city, will preach in the Sunday-school room, entrance on York street, Sunday, 4th inst., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Sunday School will also be resumed. Teachers and scholars will please attend promptly at 9½ A. M. se3 d3

Religious Notice.

REV. R. A. HOLLAND will preach at the Broadway Methodist Church at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, Sept. 4. se3 d2

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMP'Y,

LOUISVILLE, September 3, 1870.

HAVING made arrangements with the Green and Barren River Packet Company to run messengers on their boats between Bowling Green, Ky. and Evansville, Ind., we are now prepared to forward and deliver Merchandise, Packages, Money, and Valuables at all landings on Green river, and collect Notes, Drafts, Bills, and Accounts at all places where we have agents. The attention of the business public is respectfully called to the importance of this new line. (se3 dlm) V. ROSE, Agent.

SOUTHERN COFFEE STAND

(Sign of the Red and White Star,)

No. 156 Jefferson, bet. Fourth & Fifth.

HAVING refitted and refurnished my house in the very best style, I am now prepared to accommodate the public with meals, served in the choicest style of the culinary art, from 5 o'clock A. M. to a late hour at night.

Game of all kinds in its season, and all the delicacies and luxuries of this and other markets. se3 d12 DAVID CLARKE.

Kentucky State Lotteries!

AUTHORIZED by the Legislature.—Drawings of Friday, Sept. 2, 1870:

KENTUCKY EXTRA CLASS 515. 63, 43, 62, 47, 74, 72, 39, 56, 45, 19, 77, 72.

KENTUCKY CLASS 516. 49, 1, 56, 54, 52, 71, 55, 73, 3, 67, 32, 66.

Office No. 23 Third street, near Main. Address orders for tickets and circulars to GEO. WEBSTER, Postoffice Drawer 135, Louisville, Ky.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

The ... Lodge ... are requested to attend ...

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE ... RAILROAD CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 31, 1870.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on ... of W. B. Belknap. sep1 d3 W. ... Secy.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

OFFICE LOU., CIN. & LEX. RAILROAD CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., ...

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on Tuesday, the 4th of September next. au16 d1d W. H. BEYNROTH, Secy.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the annual meeting ... Monday, the ... day of October next ... (au1 did) JAMES E. HUBER, Cashier.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of C. A. Wise & Van F. Lyons is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. James Callaway having bought out the interest of C. A. Wise, the name and style of the new firm will be Van F. Lyons & J. Callaway, by whom all outstanding accounts of the firm of Wise & Lyons will be settled. Sept. 2, 1870.

Dissolution.

THE firm of WOMACK & LOVE is this day dissolved. Either party will sign in settlement. GEO. W. WOMACK, R. H. LOVE. August 31, 1870. se2d2*

Dissolution.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 30, 1870.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of J. A. Caldwell & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Wm. B. Eldson, who has bought the interest of A. Samuelson, is herewith accepted in the business as partner. CALDWELL, ELSTONE & CO. Eclipse Saw-Mills, on salt river. Office on Jefferson street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. No. 522. sel d2*

Dissolution.

THE firm of F. Doll & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled at the old stand, No. 87 Market street, and all parties indebted will please call and settle immediately. Either party is authorized to receipt in settlement. ISAAC CROMIE, F. DOLL. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1870. sel d3

Dissolution.

THE firm of Enders & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, A. A. Wheeler withdrawing from the firm. J. ENDERS, A. A. WHEELER. August 1st, 1870. au18 deodim

Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of J. Enders & Co., and will continue the business of building all kinds of first-class carriages at the old stand, No. 62 Jefferson, bet. Second and Third streets. J. ENDERS, STEPHEN SEVERSON, G. W. CONWAY. August 13, 1870. au18 deodim

Reed Organ Companion!

A new collection of popular Instrumental and Vocal Music, Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Operatic Gems, Songs, Ballads, &c.

Arranged expressly for Cabinet Organs and Melodeons, preceded by a fresh and easy course of instruction.

By WILLIAM H. CLARKE, Author of "New Method for Reed Organs."

Price, $2. Sent post-paid on receipt of retail price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. se3 Sal

THE SELMA DAILY TIMES AND MESSENGER

IS the only daily published in Western Alabama, and circulates largely in Middle and Northern Alabama. The Weekly Times and Messenger now has a circulation extending over 30 counties, and is rapidly increasing. The Daily and Weekly Times and Messenger therefore offer to merchants and others wishing to communicate with the people of those sections of the State, or to draw business thereform, facilities for so doing equal to, if not exceeding, those of any paper published in Central Alabama. (sel d3) S. J. SAFFOLD, Proprietor.

A Splendid Suburban Residence and Land for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling the place upon which he now resides, known in the neighborhood as "Glenwood." Seldom in the vicinity of a great metropolis like that of Louisville is such property offered at any thing like a reasonable rate—the thriving and spreading limits of the city almost reaching the locality. This valuable property is scarcely over a mile from the present city line, being almost directly opposite the Fair Grounds, upon the Louisville and Shelbyville Pike, and joining the Fair Ground Station of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad. The place consists of twenty-five and one-half acres of rich land, finely improved, and considered one of the most beautiful places anywhere in the vicinity of Louisville. The improvements consist of a fine two-story brick residence of ten rooms, an elegant and commodious stable, cow-house, carriage-house, corn-crib, and ample sheds, surrounding the stable-yard; also a good gardener's house, ice-house, ice-pond, two large-walled cisterns, and one of the best running springs of fine cold water in Jefferson county. This place is particularly celebrated for its fine fruits, consisting of about

75 bearing apple trees of choice fruit;
100 " peach " "
250 dwarf and standard pears;
A large variety cherries, plums and apricots;
A large variety quinces, gooseberries, and currants;
A large variety raspberries, strawberries, &c; With near an acre in asparagus;

All producing an unlimited amount of the best fruits the year round. The land is new and of the best quality, producing equal to any in the State, and, properly gardened, would yield an annual income of 10 to 15 per cent. upon the investment. The residence is embellished with a fine lawn, of a great variety of flowers, with a beautiful frontof woods pasture, well set in blue grass. Altogether, this is one of the most beautiful and productive places ever offered in this vicinity. For terms and particulars reference is made to the subscriber on the premises, or to Messrs. Isaacs & Julian, agents, in the city of Louisville. JOHN THATCHER. JEFFERSON COUNTY, Sept. 1, 1870. deodtf&w3

FLOYD STREET PLANING MILL.

J. DIXON BROWN & CO., Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames, BRACKETS, PACKING BOXES & FLOORING, Rough and Dressed Lumber of All Kinds.

Office and Mill, Floyd Street, One Square North of Main.

Wareroom, No. 13 West Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. sel TuTh&Sa3m

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN, The White Chief; or, Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The LIFE OF GEO. P. BELDEN, who, from a love of wild adventure and a desire to gain a knowledge of the every-day life and peculiar customs of the Indians, left a home of plenty in New Philadelphia, O., joined the Indians, adopted their mode of life, became a warrior of the "first class" and chief of 100 lodges, served the Government with his braves against the hostile Indians, and as lieutenant in the regular army; which position he but recently resigned to return to the wild life he so much loves. 70 illustrations, 24 of them full page, with portrait of the author, all engraved expressly for his work. A most attractive book, abounding in thrilling adventure and curious, useful, and valuable information. Send for illustrated circular, with terms, table of contents, and sample pages. C. F. VENT, Publisher, Cincinnati, Ohio. sel deod3&w3

THE RICHMOND MFG. CO.

Now offer, to package buyers only, new dark STRIPES and FIGURES, PINKS, and "QUAKERS" in the RICHMOND PRINTS, of elegant design and execution, at 188 Church Street, NEW YORK.

RETAILERS and CONSUMERS wishing first-class Goods should ask for "RICHMOND PRINTS" au20 cod 3m-3dp

$16,000 for $1!

The Grand Prize Drawing For the benefit of the DOMINICAN CHURCH, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, will certainly take place on the 21st of September.

There are two beautiful residences valued at $16,000 to be drawn.

The tickets are sold for one dollar each, and can be had at the office of the Catholic Advocate, W. Scott Glore's and J. C. Webb's book stores and other places. au1 dtf

INSTITUTE FOR Mental and Nervous Diseases.

THIS institution is now open for the accommodation of female patients. It is located on the Maysville pike near the city of Lexington. Its grounds are the most beautiful and attractive of any in Kentucky. Nearly fifty acres of lawn and garden, beautifully laid out in extended walks, and planted in shade and ornamental trees, will afford recreation to the inmates and aid essentially in restoring them to health. For terms of admission apply to DR. W. S. CHIPLEY, Superintendent, Lexington, Ky. J. S. WILSON, Chairman Board Directors. R. D. SAYRE, H. P. MCGRATH, J. F. ROBINSON, Jr., BENJ. BUCKNER. au16 dim

REMOVAL.

MONTGOMERY & CO. have removed to No. 43 Fourth street. au30 d6

JAPANESE CORN FILE Removes Corns Without Pain. Price 25c. Sold at drug and shoe stores. Sample mailed on receipt of price and trade supplied by the principal Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky. se25 eod10

PIANOS, ORGANS & Musical Goods. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, Wholesale and Retail. D. P. FAULDS, au24 deodtf 70 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

LOUISVILLE STABLES,

83 Main st., one square above Galt House, LOUISVILLE, KY. J. W. SHOCKENCY, PROPRIETOR.

HORSES and MULES on hand and for sale at all times.

Especial attention given to buying and selling on commission.

☞ Stock cared for in a proper manner and on reasonable terms. Men furnished free of charge to bring stock to and from Cars and Boats. aul1 eodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Caution.

THE public are cautioned not to purchase ... au30 d* ... C. A. GRABAU. HENRY M. ...

Oyster Lunch.

AN oyster lunch will be set at ED. PARKER'S, corner Sixth and Jefferson, this (Saturday) evening, at 8½ o'clock.

Notice.

THE annual election for nine Directors of the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky will be held at their Banking-house, on Monday, Oct. 3, 1870, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock. Stockholders may vote in person or by proxy. ... LEWIS ..., Cashier. Louisville, Sept. 1, 1870. sel d3

Notice.

$2000 REAL ESTATE NOTES, which I will discount. Those wishing to make such negotiations will find it to their advantage to call on, or address through postoffice, E. H. LANE, Chestnut street, bet. Nineteenth and Twentieth. sel d6*

For Sale!

GOLD and Silver Watches, Smith & Wesson's and Colt's Revolvers, Derringer Pistols, &c., at about half the usual retail prices, at HAGAN'S Broker's Office, 134 Third street. sel dim

Notice.

SUBSCRIBERS for stock in the Bank of America are requested to pay their first 10 per cent. call on said stock at the Second National Bank of Louisville, on or before Sept. ..., 1870, and their second 10 per cent. call at same place on or before the ... day of October, 1870. The cashier of said Second National Bank is authorized to receipt for said calls. By order of the Directors of the Bank of America. S. F. PARRISH, J. F. VAUGHAN, Com. Aug. 30, 1870.—au30 d10

Louisville Chancery Court.

Thos. James' Administrator, pl'ff, vs. Thos. James' Heirs, &c., defend'ts. } No. 19,252.

THIS cause has been referred to me as special commissioner of said court, to take proof and report the debts against the estate of said Thomas James, deceased. Therefore the creditors are notified to produce their claims against said decedent before me, properly proved, within 30 days from this date. BRENT HOPKINS, Special Comm'r. August 29, 1870. au30 d6

Notice.

OFFICE ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH R. R. Co., August 10, 1870.

THE interest coupons on the bonds of the counties of Muhlenberg, Caldwell and McCracken, due 1st of September next, and the interest coupons on the bonds of the counties of Grayson and Lyon, due 1st of October next, will be paid at this office when presented on and after maturity. aul1 dim A. A. GORDON, Secy.

Caution.

HAVING bought the exclusive right to the Wallace Patent Grate for the South, all persons are warned against manufacturing, buying or using the same, except through us. Parties violating will be prosecuted.

Perhaps no invention has contributed more to comfort and economy than the Wallace Patent Grate. We guarantee it the best Grate in use, and challenge the grate-making world to a trial. Its cost is very little more than the ordinary grate. Let every one look at it before introducing others. Any person buying them, and not proving satisfactory, we will tear them out and put in any other they may prefer at our expense. J. S. LITHGOW & CO., au20 dtf Third and Main.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, jel1 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh5 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

DRY GOODS.

WOOLENS.

50 BALES ⅞, ¾ and 4-4 Scarlet Flannels;
20 do ⅞, ¾ and 4-4 White do;
10 do ⅞, ¾ and 4-4 Yellow do;
20 do ¾ and 4-4 Ballard Vale do;
5 do Blue Twilled do;
10 do Mixed Twilled do;
5 do Red Twilled do;
5 cases Gilbert's Opera do;
3 do Printed Opera do;
200 pieces Cleveland Plaid do;
300 do Assabet Plaid do;
50 do Assabet Twilled Plaid do;
75 do Assabet French Plaid do;
10 cases Irwin & Stinson's ⅞, ¾; 4-4 Plaid Linseys;
20 do Park do do;
10 do White Rock do do;
Also, Cumberland, Warren, Hill &c. do do;
2,000 lbs scarlet, White, Grey and Blue Mixed Yarn;
40 bales assorted Grey Blankets,
3 bales do Blue Blankets,
20 cases do White and Red Blankets, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4;

Also, a large assortment of Louisville, Indiana and Eastern Jeans. Received and for sale by JNO. T. TOMPKINS & CO., au28 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. B. F. TOMLIN

PAYS special attention to all diseases of the eye and ear, and all diseases that are peculiar to females. Special arrangements will be made for the accommodation of patients from a distance. Office, 157 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. au31 dtf

Dr. J. R. Pirtle, HOMEOPATHIST,

NO. 263 West Jefferson street, north side, bet. Seventh and Eighth, up stairs. au26 dtf

DENTISTRY.

J. P. CANINE, DENTIST,

And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, westside, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja14 dtf

Is the *only series* prepared by eminent *Southern* educators, and they are the *only books* which are *without offense* to the feelings and thoughts of the Southern people. While entirely unsectional and non-partisan, they are specially adapted to the wants of Southern teachers and parents, and are received with enthusiastic favor everywhere.

The economy and convenience of a *uniform series* of Text-Books being now well understood, and the UNIVERSITY SERIES being the *only series* which in authorship, contents, and plan, is entirely acceptable to the Southern people, it is rapidly becoming the **Uniform Series throughout the South,** and teachers will find it greatly to their advantage to give the volumes early examination. Their exclusive use by their children is being *demanded by Parents* everywhere, and desired by the best Teachers.

They are the *freshest* and *best* books now published; *practical, progressive,* and *up with the times.* They are *beautifully illustrated, handsomely printed,* and *strongly bound.*

The "University Series" comprises:

Holmes' Readers, Speller, Grammars. 12 vols.
Venable's Series of Mathematics. 9 vols.
Maury's Series of Geographies and Astronomy. 5 vols.
De Vere's French Series. 4 vols.
Gildersleeve's Latin Series. 3 vols.
Le Conte's Scientific Series. 3 vols.
Holmes' History of the United States.
Johnston's English Classics.
Carter's Elements of General History.
Crosby's Bible Manual, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars giving full particulars and descriptions, which we shall be glad to mail to any address.

We shall be gratified to receive communications, catalogues, circulars, &c., from Teachers and School Officers everywhere.

Prices low and Terms liberal.

Address, UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING CO., 4 Bond St., New York.

CITY DIRECTORY NOTICE.

UNDERSTANDING that another attempt is to be made toward publishing an opposition Directory for the City of Louisville, and in order that the public may be made aware of the character of the concern, I would say it comes from the same person, C. K. Caron, who, last year, with the reputation of a respectable house, procured from the business men of the city a large amount of money for the purpose of publishing a so-called Business Directory. When issued it was found to be a reprint of the Business portion of the regular City Directory with a little alteration, IF PAID FOR. This community has often been humbugged and swindled by Directory adventurers, and it is absolutely surprising that they are tolerated to walk the streets.

As we publish Edwards' Directories for the various cities of the South and West, we propose preparing a Trade List of the leading Business Houses and Manufacturers of Louisville, which will be found in the City Directories of Memphis and New Orleans. Those wishing larger space can make arrangements with the Agent. The growing trade of the Southern States is greatly desired, and we know of nothing that will give business firms such prominence as an advertisement in these Standard Works. Each subscriber to and advertiser in Edwards' Louisville Directory for 1871 will be entitled to have his name, business, and address in the Trade List free of charge. SOUTHERN PUBLISHING CO., New Orleans, Louisville, and St. Louis. RICHARD EDWARDS, Vice Pres't and Managing Director.

P. S.—As it is but six or seven months since the regular Directory was issued, it would be utterly useless to publish another before next January, when Edwards' Directory for 1871, Vol. 7, will be issued, replete with useful information. au1 dtf

Stone's Patent Tobacco Plug Machine.

THE patentee and proprietor desires to call the attention of tobacco manufacturers to his plug machine, now in operation in the tobacco factory of Messrs. Finzer & Bros., No. 13 Third street, between Main and Water. This machine was patented on the 17th day of May, 1870, and should be in the hands of every manufacturer of plug tobacco, which will be at once admitted upon examining the advantages which it possesses over other machines or hand work. These are as follows: First, the machine is not complicated, is simple in its construction, and makes its plugs from the natural leaf without cutting the edges of the plug, which gives the tobacco, when finished, the appearance of hand work, from which it cannot be detected; the machine is so constructed that the pressure may be readily adjusted to all classes of tobacco from bright 16s and ½s to navy pounds and ½s, which no other machine now in use can do. CAPACITY.—The capacity of the machine to turn out work is in remarkable, as it can easily make 4,000 pounds of lumps, either six-pounds or pounds, in a day of ten hours, and this is accomplished with the aid of one man and two boys, and it has the capacity of manufacturing 5,000 pounds per day of fine work, and these facts can be demonstrated to any one who will examine the machine. Any one desiring further information in regard to the machine can obtain it by calling upon the proprietor or Messrs. Barbaroux & Co., corner of Washington and Floyd sts. Persons in Virginia, Maryland, and Carolina wanting machines will address V. S. Walker, Lynchburg, Va. au26 deod5* J. W. STONE.

COLUMBUS NURSERY!

OLD AND RELIABLE.

TREES for the orchard, trees for the garden, standard trees and dwarf trees, trees for the lawn, trees for avenues, weeping trees, evergreens, grapes, small fruits, shrubs, roses, herbaceous plants, &c., in great variety and of best quality. Liberal rates to large buyers. Catalogues sent on application. R. G. HANFORD, au27 eW&S&wtOct Columbus, Ohio.

Notice to Drovers.

PEOPLE'S Sale, Feed, and Trading Stables, SAVANNAH, GA.

AT this commodious Stable I have unsurpassed facilities for the accommodation of Drovers with rooms and board and their Stock with all that can be desired on the part of the Drovers. Saddles, bridles, brake-wagons, buggies and harness for the use of my customers free of charge. Superior accommodations for two hundred head of stock over all others in this city. au1 dim F. M. DOUGHTY, Proprietor.

BAKERY.

ENGLISH home-made family bread can always be found at my bakery, at 186 Market st., between Fifth and Sixth. Also, fresh cakes at wholesale and retail. au1 dim JOHN OTTO MUNCH.

MEDICINES.

John C. Baker & Co.'s Genuine

COD LIVER OIL!

The only certain remedy for consumption. Waste no time with medicines that offer only temporary relief, but at once procure this specific. Our brand of Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the best physicians in the land to be superior to any other, we being the only parties making a specialty of this class of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., se3 W&Saly Philadelphia.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed, (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1. Or sent by mail on receipt of $1 25.

Address 619 State St., Chicago, Ill. jy26 SaTu&Th&wly

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 395 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

Use HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT for General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, etc. Hoff's Malt Extract is a beverage which is derived from an extract of barley malt produced by a PECULIAR process, and mixed with certain hygienic ingredients, whereby a compound is obtained which, on account of its invigorating and healing qualities, particularly in cases of general debility and consumptive attacks, may properly be termed Beverage of Health. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, &c. au26 eodlw

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Hieskell's Tetter Ointment will positively cure Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Pimples, Blotches, and all forms of Skin Diseases. Also, Sore Eyes and Eye Lids, Discharges from the Ear, and Old Sores, no matter of how long standing, or the money returned by the proprietor.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Sold 50 cents per box by all druggists. Sent by mail to any address for 60 cents. ap16 Saly

INSURANCE.

Redemption of Scrip.

Continental Ins. Co. of New York,

Office No. 142 West Main st., bet. 4th and 5th, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARTIES holding the scrip of 1864, and all previous issues, are respectfully requested to bring the same in to this office for redemption AT PAR, together with accumulated interest thereon to July, 1870.

60 per cent. dividend has been declared to participating customers for the year ending July 1, 1870, the scrip for which will be ready for delivery in September next.

Policies issued upon every description of insurable property upon the "participation" or return premium plan—the safest and cheapest system of fire insurance. au30 deod6 BENJ. D. KENNEDY, Agent.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.,

ORGANIZED A.D. 1810.

Assets over - - - - - $2,500,000

BESIDES the ordinary Policies, the above Company has authorized us to insure Landlords against Loss of Rents, also to cover Dwellings and Farm Property against all damage by lightning.

Dwellings taken at very lowest rates for a term of years. HARBISON & ROGERS, Agents, au26 dim 138 Main st.

CHEAP LACE STORE, 103½ FOURTH ST.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Lace Collars, Lace Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Muslin Edgings and Insertions, Lace Riviere.

Also, to Close Out, at Cost Price, a Lot of BLACK LACE SHAWLS, Black Lace Flounces, Muslin Curtains at 60 and 75c a Yard, AT CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'. au7

EDUCATIONAL.

COLLEGE OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE above institution will open its twentieth annual session on Monday, Sept. 5.

TERMS. Board and tuition per session of ten months ... $250 00. For day scholars ... For day scholars in Preparatory Department ... au25 d1m BROTHER EDWARD, President.

MISS MARY P. G. BROWNE

WILL resume her school for boys and girls Monday, Sept. 5, at No. 357 Seventh st. au30 dtf

Bradford Academy, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next year of this Institution will commence on the first Wednesday of September. The new building is completed for its purpose. The course of study has been carefully revised, and is comprehensive, embracing both the solid and graceful branches, with special attention ... are aided by the ablest lecturers in the country. Application may be made to Miss ABBY H. JOHNSON, Principal, Bradford, Mass., or Rev. RUFUS ANDERSON, LL. D., Boston, Mass. JOHN D. KINGSBURY, Sec'y. Bradford, July 29—jy30 W6&S3

St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.

THE next Scholastic Year of St. John's College commences on the first Wednesday of October.

The entire charge per annum, covering all the ordinary expenses for board, tuition fees, &c., is $300. Application for catalogues, containing full information in regard to terms, courses of study, &c., should be addressed to the Secretary of the Faculty, Prof. WILLIAM H. HOPKINS. au3 Sa&WeSa6

PROPOSALS.

Proposals

FOR executing the graduation (including half a mile tunneling), bridging, and masonry, and for the supply of materials upon the Knob Division of the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway, will be received at this office until October 1, 1870.

Plans, profiles, specifications, approximate estimates of amount of work may be seen, and blank forms of proposal, by application at this office on or after Sept. 15, 1870.

All proposals must be directed to George Lyman, Secretary, marked "Proposals for Knob Division."

No bid will be received after October 1, at 12 M. By order of the Board of Directors. au31 dtc E. J. DUKES, Chief Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer, No. 240 Fifth street, until the 6th day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to execute the following work, viz:

To reconstruct Chestnut street, from the westside of Floyd street to the east side of Twelfth street, excepting 16 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing and paving the same with Nicolson pavement, in white or yellow pine or cypress.

The above work to be done according to the provisions of the general ordinance approved May 13, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement."

Bond with approved security required, and bids to include patent fees and all costs and charges of whatever character connected with the work, and bids will be made with the understanding that all old paving materials shall be the property of the contractor.

Specifications on file at the City Engineer's office. Bidders will use the form furnished by the Engineer. Separate bids required for each square.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 6th day of Sept., 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain specifications at the Engineer's office. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor. Mayor's Office, Aug. 27, 1870. au28

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received until 12 M., Sept. 21, at Charleston, W. Va., and until 12 M., Sept. 23, in Richmond, Va., for the construction of about 3,000 lineal feet of Howe Truss bridging, in spans ranging from 50 to 150 feet, on the line of the C. & O. R. R., between the Falls of Kanawha and the Ohio river.

Bids will be received for all or part of the above. Specifications may be had on application to W. A. Kuper, Pr. Ass't Engineer, Charleston, W. Va.

Also, at the same times and places, for the graduation, &c., of a section on New river, about 45 miles above its mouth, including a tunnel 1,800 feet in length.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved. H. D. WHITCOMB, au26 dtsel7ex3u Chief Engineer.

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Matthew's Institute for Young Ladies.

THE annual session of this institution, situated ... miles from Louisville, on the L. C. & L. R. R., will commence Sept. 5. The Principal will be assisted by five able teachers and Prof. Messinger. ... For particulars, address Rev. CARTER PAGE, St. Matthew's, Jefferson County, Ky. sel d13

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Year Opens Sept. 10, 1870.

I.—Law Department—Dean, Judge Henry Booth.

II.—College with three courses: 1—Classical; 2—Scientific; 3—Special, including the option of chemistry, astronomy, civil engineering, or any studies of the regular course.

III.—Academy. Boys above 12 years admitted to prepare for any college, or to acquire a good business education.

The buildings and situation, on the shores of Lake Michigan, are unsurpassed in healthy accommodations. Appliances include the great Clark Telescope, the largest refractor in the country; chemical, philosophical, and engineering instruments; cabinets, &c. Libraries, 18,000 volumes.

EXPENSES.

Board, $3 50 to $4 per week. Tuition, $60 a year. Total necessary expenses, $225 to $300. Means to proceed or given to young men who lack means to pursue their studies. Address J. C. BURROUGHS, President. au1 dim We3m

Kentucky University,

LOCATED at Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, and Old Transylvania, with 400 acres of beautiful ground, the sites of the various Colleges, which are now in full operation, with full and able Faculties, as follows, viz: College of Arts, Agricultural and Mechanical College, College of the Bible, Law College, and Commercial College. Nearly 800 students last year, from all parts of the Continent. Terms very low. For catalogues or other information address J. B. BOWMAN, Regent, au31 deod&wtf Lexington, Ky.

Louisville Female College

Chartered with College Powers and Privileges in 1854.

HAS AN ABLE FACULTY, A GOOD LIBRARY, AND AN AMPLE PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS.

The College will reopen September 5, 1870.

HERE young ladies are taught everything they need to learn at school by the best masters and at moderate charges.

Board and tuition for 20 weeks vary from $84 50 to $120 (see catalogue), and yet the advantages in solid learning and scholastic accomplishments are unsurpassed.

LOUISVILLE is so salubrious as a place of residence for young ladies, and the expenses are so moderate, we should not be surprised should our College become a favorite with Southern patrons. jy12 Th&Sadh6 Rev. B. PRETTYMAN, A. M.

P. S.—Young ladies residing more than five squares from the College may avail themselves of the street cars at our expense even from Portland and Butchertown, New Albany and Jeffersonville also.

Miss FLORENCE HYNES

WILL open her school for small children at McKee Chapel, corner Fourth and Kentucky streets, on Monday, September 12, 1870.

References—Rev. E. P. Humphrey, D. D.; Gavin Cochran, Esq.; Lawrence Richardson, Esq.

For further information address Miss FLORENCE HYNES, 267 Seventh st. au24 eod6

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French & English Boarding & Day School,

FOR young ladies and children, corner Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street, New York, will reopen Sept. 20, 1870. Address as above. References—Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, of New York; Hon. John V. L. Pruyn, Albany; James C. Fargo, Esq., New York. au8 deod2m

The Male and the Female High Schools.

AN examination of applicants for admission into these schools will be held in their respective school buildings, commencing Monday, Sept. 5, at 8½ o'clock A. M. Cards of admission may be obtained on Saturday, Sept. 3, at 5 o'clock P. M., by applying to GEO. H. TINGLEY, JR., Sup't Public Schools, Office, corner Walnut and Center sts. au31 d4

A GERMAN KINDERGARTEN

WILL be opened Monday, Sept. 5, in connection with Hailman's German-English Academy, northeast corner Second and Gray streets. Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M. au31 d13 W. N. HAILMAN, Principal.

THE WARRENDALE SCHOOL FOR LADIES, Georgetown, Ky., claims to be one of the most thorough institutions in the West. The sixth annual session will open on Monday, the 5th of September, 1870. Address the Principal, Miss BELLE FITZPATRICK. au13 Sa&Wed

MISS BRANNAN

WILL reopen her School for small children Monday, Sept. 5, at her residence, 349 Third street, between Broadway and York. au28 d8e6*

Notice.

MISS HELEN J. CLARK will reopen her school on Monday, Sept. 5. au26 d6*

MRS. BURNET

WILL reopen her school Sept. 5, in St. Paul's Church, entrance north side. au28 d10*iaSu

MISS ELSTONE'S SCHOOL for Misses and small Boys. This School will be re-opened on Monday, Sept. 5th, at 366 First street, between Broadway and Jacob. au28 d8w*

MISS E. V. GOODWIN

WILL, on Monday, Sept. 5, reopen her school for girls and small boys in the Sabbath-school room of Calvary Church, entrance on Guthrie st. au26 d10ibSu

Mrs. SCHUE'S SCHOOL,

MRS. SCHUE will reopen her school for young ladies and children on Monday, 5th of September, 1870. For terms, apply for circular at No. 303 Third street, bet Chestnut and Broadway. au31 dtSe1inSu*

MRS. PLATT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

IS now permanently established in Louisville, and will be reopened on the 5th day of September next. Circulars can be obtained upon application at the residence of Mrs. Platt, on Broadway. jy10 tf

Louisville Institute

CONDUCTED by Mr. & Mrs. PERING and daughter, 61 West Walnut st., between Second and Third. The fifty-first (51st) semi-annual session will commence on Monday, Sept. 5, 1870. Drawing taught without extra charge. Lessons in Oil Painting on Wednesdays and Saturdays. au21 d:iaSu

MRS. CONWAY

WILL reopen her school Monday, Sept. 5, in Calvary Church (entrance south side), cor. Guthrie and Third streets. French taught at usual price. Residence 244 West Walnut. au26 dtd

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

ON Seventh street, between Magazine and Broadway. The studies of this school will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 5. DR. H. MOORE, au28 d8w 482 Second st.

Notice.

MISS ELLEN D. POWELL will open, on the 5th of September, a school for boys and girls, at the New Jerusalem Church Building, Chestnut street, between Second and Third. Application can be made at No. 300 Fourth st., bet. Broadway and Chestnut. au29 d18*

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, French and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st st., New York, will commence its 14th year Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st street. au15 dim

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE,

Nos. 37 and 39 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md. MRS. LETITIA TYLER SEMPLE, of Va., PRINCIPAL.

THIS school for young ladies will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15, 1870, and close the last week in June 1871. Number of pupils limited to 40. For circulars, &c., apply by letter to the Principal. jy22 d6w

HAMBLETON COLLEGE, Elizabethtown, Ky.

THIS school resumes operations on the first Monday of September, 1870. Entire expense for 40 weeks, $2..2. For particulars, address jy22 d1se10 Rev. J. W. HEAGEN, Principal.

NOBLE BUTLER'S SCHOOL,

Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth.

WILL be open on Monday, September 5. Fee—$60 per term of twenty weeks, payable one-half at the beginning and one-half at the middle of the term. au18 dtl

Presentation Academy

161 Fifth street,

WILL reopen on the first Monday of September. au18 dtSe3

B. B. Huntoon's School for Boys

WILL reopen on Monday, Sept. 5, at 377 Sixth street. Terms $80 a year, payable quarterly in advance. Special attention given to fitting boys for college. au27 dim

NAZARETH ACADEMY, Near Bardstown, Ky.

STUDIES will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 5. For catalogues, apply to the Mother Superior. au1 dtd

HOLYOKE ACADEMY.

THE third annual session will begin on Monday, Sept. 5, at 293 First street, between Chestnut and Broadway. For circulars or further information, call on or address au1 dim* N. ROBINSON, A. M., Principal.

Louisville Female Seminary.

THE Twentieth Annual Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 5. For catalogues apply to Mrs. W. B. NOLD, No. 6 Chestnut st., Louisville. au7 SuWe&Fr&Sel&d10

CECILIAN COLLEGE,

(CATHOLIC, MALE.)

ON E. & P. R. R., in the country. Boarders per 20 weeks, $100. Address H. A. CECIL & BROS, Elizabethtown, Ky. au1 d&w*

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

THE 41st annual session of studies in the St. Louis University will open on Monday, Sept. 5, 1870. Terms—Board and tuition per session of 10 months, $250. For catalogue, &c., apply to J. C. Webb, Louisville, Ky., or address Rev. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., President. au1 dim*

Hocker Female College,

LEXINGTON KY.

THIS large and successful institution will begin its second session on

Monday, September 12, 1870.

In its eligible site, its capacious and elegant building, and able Faculty Hocker College offers superior advantages to those seeking a thorough intellectual, moral, and aesthetic education for their daughters. Terms moderate. For catalogues and further information address J. M. HOCKER, Proprietor, au1 dtf or ROBT. GRAHAM, A. M., President.

Ursuline Female Academy,

Situated on the corner of Chestnut and Shelby sts.

THIS school will commence the 1st Monday in Sept. In the institution are taught all the higher and lower branches of the English and German languages as also French; vocal and instrumental music on the piano, guitar and zither. The pupils are taught plain and fancy needlework, plain sewing, knitting, crochet and tatting work, all kinds of worsted work, hair and worsted flowers, drawing and painting in various styles. The situation of the academy is pleasant and healthful. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated. The playgrounds are so situated as to afford all possible enjoyment to the pupils. Business letters to be addressed to Rev. Leander Streber, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby street, or to au8 dim MARTINA BICKLAS, Superioress.

Forest Academy,

A MALE SCHOOL, situated on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, 14 miles from Louisville, will be opened ... B. H. McCown, Principal and Proprietor, assisted by three professors.

The school has a liberal charter, and secures to its pupils all the advantages of a thorough and practical education, preparing them for any profession. The school has the discipline mainly of home association and the sacred Scriptures. For ample information, apply for catalogues to B. H. McCOWN, Anchorage Postoffice, L., C. & L. R. R.

P. S.—Music, instrumental and vocal, is taught regularly—the latter without charge. jy1 d1sel

RAILROADS.

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.

PASSENGERS taking the 5:45 A. M. train at Louisville, via the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, arrive at Memphis at 8 A. M. and next day ...

Through to Little Rock in 14 Hours.

... GEO. W. WILLIAMS, General Sup't.

Elizabethtown and Paducah R. R.

ON and after Monday, Aug. 29, 1870, the passenger trains will run daily (except Sunday) ... arrive at ... GEO. W. ..., Chief Engineer. T. H. WHEELWRIGHT, Div. Engineer.

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	6:10 a m	10:50 p m
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:15 a m 4:00 p m	2:30 p m 12:10 p m
Cincinnati Night Express, daily, except Saturday	11:15 p m	5:00 a m
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	6:30 a m	11:00 a m
Louisville & Lexington Express, daily, except Sunday	3:30 p m	6:25 p m
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	5:00 p m	8:10 a m

ja8 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE North, East, and West, VIA THE Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.

10:30 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free. Through on Sunday trains to all Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at ... P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't. S. E. CARNEY, G. T. A. June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville AND MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows: (June 13, 1870.)

Leave. ... Arrive.
5:30 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail 10:15 P. M.
5:45 P. M. Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express ... A. M.
12:30 A. M. Nashville & Southeastern Exp. Mail 1:40 P. M.
3:45 P. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Exp. Mail 2:10 P. M.
5:00 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation 8:25 A. M.

☞ Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway. ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

MEDICAL.

LADIES AFFLICTED

Madame Sykes.

A REGULARLY educated and competent Female Physician and Midwife, treats all private and delicate diseases, such as Falling Sickness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Leucorrhea, Spermatorrhea, also, Inflammation, consumption, &c. Her medicines are of the choicest kind.

Cures guaranteed, charges reasonable, and only one fee for advice and medicine.

Consultations securely confidential. Her Female Pills, No. 1, $1 per box, or No. 2 (much stronger and never fail) $5. Sent securely packed by mail to any address on receipt of price. Address, or call at 14 Seventh street, between Walnut and Grayson.

N. B. Board and attendance given to ladies during confinement, with medical attendance. au28 dtf

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN,

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages.	PRICE 25 CENTS

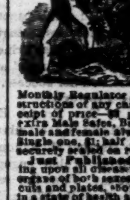
It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

MANHOOD.

SENT free in a sealed envelope my valuable lecture on the Errors of Youth, designed as a warning and caution to young men, with rules and prescriptions for the cure of weakness and lost manhood, by one who has been permanently cured. Send stamp, and address EDGAR TREMAINE, 737 Broadway, opposite Astor Place, New York. au 4&w3m

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1869, Chartered 1861



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes. A speedy and permanent cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken, and at half the cost necessary under the old system of treatment. All medicines furnished, thus shielding the patient from exposure and extravagant charges for medicines. Also, agent for Dr. Dupree's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions of any character whatever. Sent on receipt of price—$1 per box. A fine assortment of extra Male Safes, Bandages, Trusses and Braces for male and female always on hand. Price of Safes—Single one, $1; half dozen, $5; or $9 per dozen sent securely sealed on receipt of price, with directions.

Just Published—A medical report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 30 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 7 to 9 at night. Sundays from 1 to 3 P. M. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c., a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases. GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days. SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time. SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pains in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS, Suppression, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured. FEMALE PILLS, sure—a positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1. Medical Pamphlet for ... Office, 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation free. Patients treated by mail or express. Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. ja30 dtf

FINANCIAL.

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad Company.

Eight per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

A LIMITED number of these bonds are placed on the market and offered to the public at the low price of eighty five cents on the dollar and accrued interest, and may be had on application to the Treasurer of the company. No discount or commissions allowed.

The company now propose to sell $300,000 of their last issue of one million of dollars, the payment of which is secured by a mortgage lien on all the property and franchises of the company, embracing their lines of road from Louisville to Lexington and their short-line branch road from Lagrange to Cincinnati; in all about 180 miles of completed road in first-rate running order, and in full and successful operation, and their equipments, and all the other property and franchises of the company. This mortgage is subordinate to a mortgage to secure a little over $1,100,000; but the whole mortgage liens, including both bonds, amount to little if any over half the cost value of the property.

These bonds are, undoubtedly, a good security and safe investment for a rate of interest at the price at which they are offered. Those wishing to secure them will do well to make early application. The bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, the interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October. The principal is payable at thirty years from date.

Orders from a distance will be filled through such banks or express conveyance as may be directed. NORVIN GREEN, President. W. H. BEYNROTH, Sec'y and Treas'r. sel d3m

CANDIDATES.

Register of Land Office.

Major J. ALEX. GRANT is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the decision of the State Democratic Convention. au29 d3m

For Congress—Fifth District.

E. S. CRAIG

Is a candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, at the November election. jy28 dtf

We are authorized to announce Hon. BOYD WINCHESTER as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention. jy13 d&wte

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 31 and 33 ... st., bet. Main and river. ...

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

MEDICAL.

BEWARE

—OF—

BOGUS BUCHU!

PREPARED UNDER SPURIOUS NAMES.

WITH NO CERTIFICATES OR RECOMMENDATIONS.

Purchase the Genuine H. T. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. Established upward of nineteen years.

CERTIFICATES.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparation extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and, after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, Philadelphia.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. Banks, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

One Hundred Dollars Would be Given for a Bottle, if Necessary.

RAHWAY, N. J., December 2, 1869.

[illegible] Esq.:

[illegible] pleasure in sending you a [illegible] to the many you have received [illegible]. I can scarcely find language [illegible] strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your Buchu has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your Buchu. I followed the directions, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a bottle, if I could not get it at any other price), I am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber at his residence, 78 Milton avenue, Rahway, New Jersey.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward,
City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J. Dec. 2, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of "Helmbold's Buchu."

J. W. Savage, ex-Mayor.
Frank La Bau, President of Council.
Wm. Richards, Clerk of Council.
Peter A. Banta, Councilman.
W. J. Brown, Councilman.
J. S. S. Melick, Councilman.
Lewis Hoff, Councilman.
J. B. Stryker, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, Dec. 6, 1869.

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are thereunto attached are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY,
Mayor of Rahway, N. J.

DR. KEYSER IS A PHYSICIAN OF OVER 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, AND A GRADUATE OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, AND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicinal agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 21, 1869.

From the Principal Physician of the Sanitary Infirmary of the State of Louisiana.

PARISH LA FOURCHE, LA., April 28, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I have in my practice used (in the majority of cases where diseases of [illegible] organs existed) Helmbold's Extract of Buchu, and can confidently say that I have never known it to be used without the greatest beneficial results. I have consulted others after partaking of it, and they invariably confirm my statement. I am satisfied that the preparation is an established fact, convincingly proved by the practical test of long experience.

Yours respectfully, JOHN B. C. GAZZO, M. D.

Permanent Cure of Diabetes with Four Bottles.

HACKENSACK, BERGEN CO., N. J., April 26, 1870.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD.

DEAR SIR: I had been suffering for a long time from diabetes, and been under treatment for same by three of the most eminent physicians of this place, viz: Drs. Hasbrook, Hall, and Smith, without any apparent beneficial result. Having heard of your Fluid Extract Buchu, I concluded to try it, although I had but little faith in its curative properties. I am happy to state that, after taking four bottles of your Buchu I am entirely cured, and deem it but my duty to you and the community at large to inform you of the fact that I have been permanently cured by your medicine, after having been informed by the three physicians above named that my disease was incurable.

Truly yours, JOHN H. WYGANT.

I respectfully refer to any citizen of Hackensack.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

John H. Wygant, being of the village of Hackensack, county of Bergen, State of New Jersey, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is true to his knowledge.

[Signed] JOHN H. WYGANT.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of April, 1870.

[Signed] JOHN G. KEARNEY,
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City and County,
36 Chambers street, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S
Fluid Extract Buchu

Established upward of 19 years.

PREPARED AT

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

ap25 d&w Wed&Sat&w*o

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

BRIGNOLI will support Nilsson.

JANAUSCHEK gets $450 a night.

THE last sell of the New York Sun—is Russell.

AMONG the dead at Specheren were found two Sisters of Mercy.

THE Rev. Horace Cook has turned salesman, and is operating in a New York wholesale clothing store.

IT is reported that Chief Justice Chase is suffering from the result of a paralytic stroke, at the residence of Senator Sprague, in Rhode Island.

AUGUSTUS HEMMENWAY and David Sears are the heaviest tax-payers in Boston, being assessed respectively this year $2,683,000 and $2,342,000.

THE ladies (God bless 'em) keep faithfully in mind that clause in the Constitution, and their own, which declares the right to bare arms shall not be infringed.—[Boston Post.

MRS. WILLIAMS, late Mrs. Senator Douglas has commenced an action against the executors of the Douglas estate, alleging fraud in the management. She seeks to recover $150,000 wrongfully held.

THE New York Herald says: "Napoleon may at last be said to have found friends in knead. Bakers in Brooklyn are making 'hard tack' biscuit for his armies and working night and day in the business with steam machinery."

THERE is a man in New York who has lived ninety-five years, though his name is D. Wemyss Jobson. He is employed as a translator, but will probably get a job soon at something more in keeping with his protuberance.

THE property of General Sterling Price, nearly all of which he left to his widow and son, is valued at $1,000,000. The widow and son were appointed executors, and have been required by the County Court at St. Louis to give $2,000,000 bonds.

MCMAHON'S army is reduced to three officers, thirty-three and a half men, and one drummer boy. Fifty-six of these are Turcos, who rush into battle naked, with their soap in one hand, a trained cat in the other, and their Chassepot between their teeth.—[Hartford Times.

A WRITER complains that the waiter of the period has the decidedly unpleasant habit of treating his forehead, during the warm weather, as though it were a plate, and causing his napkin to perform those services which are generally entrusted to the confidence of a pocket-handkerchief.

THIS for tough: The Figaro says at Reichshoffen the body of Colonel de Lacarre, of the Third Cuirassiers, was borne alone in the charge upright in the saddle, but without the head, which had been swept off by a cannon ball. The same ball had cut the trumpeter in two, and cut off the hand of a captain who was at his side.

"MARRIED," "Divorced," "Died," are departments in the New York Sun. Here is the style for divorces: Divorced—Dennet—In Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, March 16, 1870, by Judge M. F. Force, of the Court of Common Pleas, on a plea of willful absence, Charles E. Dennet, one of the editors of the Cincinnati Enquirer, from Mary C. Dennet.

WHEN General Palikao mounted the tribune to read the list of new Ministers the Left heard him imperfectly, and some one cried out, "Speak higher." Here the Count made a reply not every day made in a legislative assembly. "Gentlemen," said the General, "I beg your pardon for not speaking higher, but I have for that a good reason. I received, twenty-five years ago, a ball in my breast; it is there still." The General recommenced reading the list without further interruption.

IT is said that the much lamented and gallant General Colson, chief of McMahon's staff, who was killed at Woerth, fell by his own hand. It is said that the Marshal had desired him to explore a wood in which he thought the enemy might lurk, and that Colson, having reasons of his own for thinking the wood unoccupied, neglected to do so. In the engagement a heavy fire was poured upon the French from that very spot, and McMahon reproachfully called the General's attention to the fact. It is related that Colson shot himself with his pistol.

THE New York Sun says of the editor of the Patriot, the new Democratic paper to be started in Washington: "Mr. Harvey is a writer of unusual power, resource, and information. He was originally a Whig, and then a conservative Republican, and for a long time was the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American. A native of South Carolina, he was employed by Mr. Seward and Mr. Lincoln, in the beginning of the war, in a fruitless effort to prevent the attack on Fort Sumter. This led to charges against his loyalty; but they were proved to be unfounded by the fact that Mr. Lincoln nominated him for an important foreign mission, and personally exerted himself to secure his confirmation by the Senate."

GENERAL DE GRANDCHAMP, recently promoted to one of the divisions of the French Twelfth army corps, is the hero of a little anecdote, which may be true, or may not. In Algeria, in 1839, he was left for dead on the field, so doubly dead and so disfigured out of all cognizance, that even the Arabs thought it discreditable to their bravery to cut off his head as a trophy—a habit they had in those days, and for which the Turcos still have a fond memory. But Captain Grandchamp, if not ornamental, was made useful. His body was used as a chopping-block, to which the bodies of his deceased comrades' handsomer corpses, if not better men, were brought and their heads then and there hacked off with Arab yataghans. In doing this the Arabs were not careful, and gave the dead-alive more hard cuts. But he, though sensible, never so much as winked. He recovered not only his health, but much of his good looks.

SAYS the World: "A clever but not therefore praiseworthy editor, who issues a paper near the 'jumping-off place,' Port Huron, Michigan, has lately been hoaxing some of his less astute confreres by publishing what purported to be answers obtained from various well-known gentlemen of the metropolitan press to the question: What are the true functions of newspapers? These answers, evidently written in the office of the Port Huron editor, were very clever imitations of the styles, both of manner and matter, of the persons from whom they purported to come, and in writing them ingenuity was displayed decidedly worthy of a better cause. Of course, the journals which copied them had nothing to guide them but their literary insight, a faculty dangerous at all times and to all persons, and specially so to country editors, and therefore have been gloating over the vast amount of knowledge they thought they had received from bright and shining lights of the press, but which, in reality, had been bestowed upon them by an unknown man at the jumping-off place of civilization. But the knowledge is not the less valuable on that account."

A NEW YORK Times correspondent writes from Paris, August 20: "Owing to the disastrous results to the Prussians in the late engagements, discord reigns in the Prussian camp. The Prince Royal of Prussia—the 'Fritz' mentioned in King William's dispatches—is at open war with Prince Frederick Charles, his cousin. Fritz is in command rather by right of birth than by right of conquests, and is accompanied during his campaign by a military mentor, whose duty it is to prevent fatal mistakes. This precaution, it appears, has proved insufficient. Fritz is endowed with a large share of vanity, and is very headstrong, so that all the remonstrances of his advisers could not prevent him from taking upon himself the initiative in the late onward movement of the army. Prince Frederick Charles is, on the contrary, a distinguished commander—a veritable strategist of the first order. He, therefore, complained bitterly of the ill-advised attempt of the Prince Royal to change his positions, and accuses him of having compromised the success of the whole campaign by his absurd desire of reserving for himself alone the glory of having beaten the French army. King William is very much disturbed by these dissensions, and finds it difficult to decide between his son and his cousin, the latter one of his best Generals. The quarrel is likely to result in one or other of the parties resigning the command of his corps of the army."

Belgium in the War.

A New York Times correspondent writes: "France is the sword-arm of Catholic Europe—of the Catholic world. Germany is the birthplace of Protestantism. A consolidated Protestant nationality in the center of Europe is a thing that throws a shadow over the power of the Catholic church militant. France is linked most thoroughly by tradition and action to the Vatican, and has ever done her utmost to weaken Protestantism by war in all parts of the world, even to the undertaking of her great Mexican crusade in behalf of the Mexican clergy, who were driven to the wall by liberal ideas in 1862. Throughout Germany the Catholic priests are preaching down this war and doing their utmost to prevent its continuance, and now I see that the Pope is the first to beg Germany to desist and save his French sword-arm, which he relies upon even more than upon his last great supposed spiritual victory at the Ecumenical Council."

Henry Rathe, of Fond du Lac, has a family horse which has been in his possession for eighteen years, and which recently traveled ninety miles in one day. A short time since he escaped from his stable, went straight to a blacksmith's shop, put his foot in the door, and asked, as plain as a horse could, to be shod. He was shod and taken back. A few days after, having lost a shoe, he was turned in the street to see what he would do. He went to the shop, and when shod returned to his quarters in the stable.

COUNTY FAIR.

Third Day—More Stock Premiums—Hops—Louisvillians.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SHELBYVILLE, KY., September 1.

The fair continued to-day with a larger attendance than at any time heretofore. A larger number of stock have been on exhibition this year than usual.

In the ring of [illegible] stallions four years old and over, R. Tom Brown, Jefferson, premium; Harris & Offutt, certificate. Three years and under four, J. B. Todd, premium; Hunt Reynolds, certificate. Two years and under three, J. May, Spencer, premium; J. B. Adams, Nelson, certificate. One year and under two, J. E. Myles, Jefferson, premium; E. D. Dunlap, Mercer, certificate. Under one year, D. [illegible], Shelby, premium; J. W. French, certificate.

MARES.

Best mare four years old and over, R. F. Offutt, Shelby, premium; W. S. Morris, Henry, certificate. Three years and under four—J. C. Keen, premium; J. B. Todd, certificate. Two years and under three—William Stone, Spencer, premium; H. T. Shindler, Jefferson, certificate. One year and under two—T. Porter, Spencer, premium; J. E. Myles, certificate. Under one year—J. M. Young, premium; Samuel Harbison, certificate.

OPEN RING FOR FINE HORSES.

Best stallion any age—J. E. Myles, Jefferson, premium; Harris & Offutt, Shelby, certificate.

Best mare any age—R. F. Offutt, Shelby, premium; J. B. Todd, Henry, certificate.

Best saddle gelding or mare, Calloway & Ireland, premium; D. S. Harris, Shelby, certificate.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Best jack 4 years and over, D. D. Wilson, Anderson, premium; Nathan Salmons, certificate.

Best jack 3 years and under 4, Bush & McWilliams, Shelby, premium; W. S. Helm, Shelby, certificate.

Best jack 1 year old and under 2, J. and G. W. Boswell, Shelby, premium; Wm. Huse, Shelby, certificate.

Best jack under 1 year, A. C. Brown, premium; J. L. Campbell, Henry, certificate.

Best jennet 4 years old and over, Nathan Howell, Shelby, premium; J. and G. W. Boswell, Shelby, certificate.

Best jennet 3 years and under 4, J. W. Howell, Shelby, premium and certificate.

Best jennet 2 years and under 3, Thos. Hansbrough, Shelby, premium and certificate.

Best jennet 1 year and under 2, A. Gregory, Shelby, premium; T. Hansbrough, Shelby, certificate.

Best mare and mule colt, J. W. Howell, Shelby, premium; H. Nash, Shelby, certificate.

MULES.

Best three years and under four, W. D. Calloway, premium and certificate. Two years and under three, T. Hansbrough, Shelby, prem.; J. L. Campbell, certificate. One year and under two, J. W. Howell, premium. Under one year, J. C. Price, premium.

Mare mules—Best three years old and over, Calloway & Ireland, Henry, premium and certificate. Two years and under three, D. B. Hiter, Woodford, premium; Calloway & Ireland, Henry, certificate. One year and under two, Calloway & Ireland, Henry, premium and certificate. Under one year, W. H. Ballard, premium; H. Nash, certificate. Pair mules driven in harness, Calloway & Ireland, premium and certificate.

OPEN RING FOR MULES.

Best horse mule, W. D. Calloway, premium and certificate. Best mare mule, D. P. Hiter, Woodford, premium; Calloway & Ireland, Henry, certificate.

HORSES FOR GENERAL USE.

Four years old and over, Calloway & Ireland, Henry, premium; Harris & Offutt, Shelby, certificate; three years and under four, Peter Funk, premium and certificate; two years and under three, J. May, Spencer, premium; J. B. Adams, Nelson, certificate; one year and under two, J. E. Myles, Jefferson, premium; Samuel Vance, Jefferson, certificate; under one year, D. S. Harris, Shelby, premium; J. W. French, certificate.

Mares—Best four years old and over, B. W. Jenkins, Louisville, premium; N. W. Frazier, certificate.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Great Western Star Band, of Louisville, is in attendance this year, both at the fair and the hops, and is giving excellent music. Mr. George Armstrong, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Armstrong Hotel, is giving a hop each night during the week. The hop last night was a perfect and brilliant success. Mr. D. S. Harris, the popular proprietor of the Central Hotel, is treating a large number of persons to excellent and bountiful meals and good rooms. Among the guests of this house we see the names of Mr. W. Scott Glore, Colonel R. C. Wintersmith, and many other prominent gentlemen of Louisville.

HALF TWAIN.

Railroads and the Future of Kentucky.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

NEWPORT, KY., Sept. 2.

I observed in your paper of the 25th ult. an article on the subject of internal improvements, over the signature of "Advance," which suggests the only true means of developing our Commonwealth. A single glance at the wonderful advancement of the country between the great lakes and the Ohio river is sufficient argument as to the good results of railroads. Let two or three trunk roads traverse Kentucky from north to south, connect Southwestern with Eastern Kentucky, force the Chesapeake and Ohio to make its western connections south of the Ohio river, from Catlettsburg via Maysville to Newport, thence by the Short-line to Louisville, or via Maysville to Lexington, Ky., or from Catlettsburg directly to Lexington. I would rejoice to see all of these built, for which we may reasonably hope in a few years, if the friends of public improvements will move in concert. With a similar system in other sections our noble old State would move forward beyond the brightest anticipations ever dreamed of for her. Her inexhaustible wealth, both in soil and minerals, would be developed, her population and taxable value trebled in the next decade. With her central geographical position, no power, with a liberal policy in her own behalf, can impede her progress. She is destined to be the great thoroughfare of the continent. As one interested in her general advancement, more particularly in the Newport, Maysville and Big Sandy railroad, I agree with Advance that State aid is requisite, always protecting the Commonwealth from loss in such investments by discreet legislation. The people of this section of the State would give an almost unanimous support to such a proposition. Let all who feel an interest in the welfare of their State, whether directly interested in railroads or not, meet at Lexington on October 26th to consider the best means of procuring the desired end.

LICKING AND BIG SANDY R. R.

ROBBING THE METHODISTS.

The Private Deposits Stolen from the Safes of the Methodist Book Concern—The Loss Estimated at Over $100,000—A Scene of Wreck and Spoliation.

[From the New York Herald, 1st.]

A great deal of commotion was observable yesterday morning among the black-coated gentlemen who occupy offices on the upper floors of No. 805 Broadway. At an early hour there was hurrying to and fro along the galleries, whispering in the rear offices and in the front ones, especially in the rooms of the Board of Missions, where varying expressions of excitement and consternation chased each other over faces usually bland and complacent. It was discovered.

THE GREAT SAFES

had been robbed, and property variously estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000 carried away. On entering the room at that time a scene of great confusion presented itself. The floor was thickly strewn with papers, large leather wallets and bill books were scattered about, and here and there a tin box, forced open and emptied of its contents, lay in the position in which it had been carelessly thrown. Among the many papers thrown about the room were found to be a large number of

REGISTERED UNITED STATES BONDS.

No clue to the perpetrator or perpetrators of the robbery seemed to present itself to any of the reverend secretaries, who, after a series of consultations, finally sent to police headquarters for detectives. On examination the safes were found to be emptied of everything of negotiable value, including a service of silver plate belonging to the Rev. Mr. Depew, and other articles of silverware, the property of clergymen who had used the facilities offered by the two large safes as a sort of

SAFE DEPOSIT.

Not only silverware was left in this place of supposed security, but money and bonds in large amounts. Some small wallets contained the savings of a lifetime of frugality and economy by humble Irish preachers and others, and larger ones were well filled with the surplus accumulations of fortunate and fashionable prelates. Such of the bonds as were registered were quietly thrown on the floor, and those which were payable to bearer were invariably removed. The largest single loser is one of the secretaries of the Missionary Board, who was

ROBBED OF $15,000.

Hopes were entertained that at least one of the safes had resisted the efforts of the burglars to open it, as it was closed and could not be opened by aid of the key; but it was subsequently found that the thieves had opened it and closed it afterwards. Workmen were summoned from Marvin's safe factory, and after considerable delay they gained access to the interior, only to find that every article of value had been removed. It seemed very strange to a casual observer that the robbery should have been successfully performed by any one not well acquainted with the arrangements and familiar with the place. There are

TWO NIGHT WATCHMEN

on the outside of the building and one on the inside, and the only persons having rooms on the floor, with the exception of an artist and perhaps one other person, are churchmen connected with some of the many Methodist concerns.

The money of the society was deposited in a different place, and that of the Book Concern was in a safe in another part of the building. It is therefore only individuals who lose now, though that loss may be almost irreparable to them and sweep away the savings of the best part of their lives.

A Herald reporter yesterday called upon the secretaries at the rooms of the board, and

ASKED FOR PARTICULARS

in regard to the burglary. The officials present stated they did not choose to disclose anything in regard to the affair for publication at the present time, and that they had been advised by the detectives to withhold all information for some days. The reporter replied that he had already the main facts of the case, and only asked for any additional particulars in their possession. The reverend gentlemen then demanded the suppression of the above statement, and the reporter failing to promise them anything of the kind one of them grew brusque and insulting, saying ungentlemanly things unworthy of repetition.

There is some reason to suspect that, if the robbery was perpetrated by parties not in the employ of the book concern, it was accomplished at least by

EXPERT BURGLARS,

as they were shrewd enough not to appropriate any of the registered United States bonds, they being, of course, difficult and dangerous to negotiate. All bonds left by them were thrown with great recklessness about the apartment, together with empty wallets and miscellaneous papers, deeds, mortgages, &c. The rather strange circumstance of the depredation, however, is that the safes were in no wise injured but were opened by keys, and, as they were fitted with combination locks, to open them the thieves must have obtained the combination numbers or characters. The safes were of Marvin's make, and were considered first class of their kind. It will be undoubtedly a considerable time before any exact estimate of the loss can be made out, as some of the valuables placed on deposit were so deposited in boxes and other receptacles by clergymen and persons who are absent as missionaries, colporteurs, special agents and on their midsummer vacations. Many of these gentlemen are now in Europe or distant States, and it is understood that, as a general rule, no record was left by them with the concern as to the value of the deposits severally made by them. When the full damage is ascertained, of course, the amount abstracted may be found to be less than is now supposed, but the figures given above were the estimates of some of the Book Concern yesterday.

THE RING.

Two Terrible and Bloody Fights—Gallagher Defeats Meeker—The Morris and O'Donnell Fight a Draw.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 1st.]

The long-talked-of prize fights between James C. Gallagher and Owen Meeker, and Punch Morris and Steve O'Donnell, took place as announced, yesterday afternoon.

THE STEAMBOAT CHARLESTOWN,

a shaky, rickety old tub, had been engaged for the occasion, and was advertised to leave the foot of Spruce street at 11 o'clock in the morning. The admirers of the "manly art" did not respond to the call in as great numbers as had been expected, and the managers did not order the start until after 12 o'clock. Becoming satisfied at last that everybody who wanted to go was on board, the order was given and the boat swung out. Just at the last moment Barney Aaron arrived at the bank, and finding himself unable to jump on the retreating boat sprang into a skiff, and running to the stern managed, by a desperate leap, to get on board. Another adventurous spirit tried the same thing, but fell in the river amid the jeers of the spectators, and swam ashore, dripping and disconsolate.

As is usually the case in such excursions, the steamer had no sooner left the shore than the rabble on the levee, too impecunious to pay the required two dollars a head, threw stones, sticks, and pieces of coal at their more fortunate fellows on board. The boat was soon out of reach of the missiles, and went creaking, shaking, and wheezing down the river.

THE CROWD

was, considering the occasion, a very respectable one. About three hundred persons were on the boat, and in that number were many well-known pugilists and trainers. Mike McCoole, Tom Kelly, Patsey Curtin, Jack Goulding, Barney Aaron, D. Ryan, Jack Smith, the four principals in the fights, and others, were there. Twenty-five or thirty gamblers, half a dozen thieves, and perhaps a hundred laboring men lounged about the boat, and the balance of the party was almost entirely composed of business men. The fact that a very orderly and small crowd was expected, which, combined with their curiosity to see an exhibition of the kind, probably induced them to be present.

GOOD ORDER

on the boat, both going and returning, was maintained. No fights or disturbances of any kind took place. No gambling implements were produced, and no games of chance played on the passage up or down. A bar had been established on the lower deck, and some, although but little, liquor was sold. The usual congregation of roughs and fighting drunkards did not appear to be present.

Captain David Hiner, an old Ohio river boatman, was in charge of the steamer, and engineered the old craft so successfully that the trip was accomplished without accident of any kind. Capt. Hiner is nearly seventy years of age, and his hair, although as white as silver, is still thick, curly and handsome. He circulated freely among the bruisers, who treated him with the greatest respect, and cordially tendered his crew assistance in running out the gang-planks, etc.

THE GROUND

selected for the fights was on Carroll's Island, about ten miles below the city, and near the spot selected for the Seddons and Lafferty and Gallagher and Carey mills on the 25th of last February. The island, we believe, belongs to the State of Illinois, and has in quite a number of instances been the theater of bloody and terrible prize fights. The "Charleston" rounded to and was fastened to some willows on the bank at ten minutes past one o'clock, and preparations were at once made for driving the stakes and forming

THE RING.

The ring master and his assistants first left the boat, and conveyed on shore the ponderous stakes and huge coils of rope.

About half an hour was consumed in the selection of a suitable place. The soil was sandy, heavy, and overgrown with willows and short, slippery grass. The stakes were finally driven, and the ring formed.

"EVERYTHING ALL READY"

was announced at ten minutes past two o'clock, and the spectators, who had vainly endeavored to shelter themselves from the burning rays of the sun by the few stunted willows growing on the sand, made a rush for the ring and struggled for the best places.

Gallagher stepped briskly into the square inclosure, and was reproved by his friends for omitting to throw his hat in before him. He replied that he threw it into the corner as he came in.

Some one standing near the rope then offered one hundred to thirty on Gallagher, but found no taker.

Meeker immediately after threw his hat in the ring, and followed it. While the men were stripping, Dad Ryan was urged to act as referee, and finally accepted the office.

The toss for corners was won by Gallagher, who chose the southwest, with the sun on his back. His colors, a green silk handkerchief containing a gold embroidered harp of Erin, were tied to the rope, and the colors of Meeker, a green scarf with gilt fringe, were tied to a stake near his corner.

Jack Looney and Tom Kelly seconded Gallagher, while Patsey Curtin and Tom ——— performed the same office for Meeker. Jack Smith acted as umpire for Gallagher, and Dan Stevens for Meeker.

When stripped both men appeared well "trained," and Meeker's condition was superb. Gallagher looked almost equally well, but was thinner and lighter than the other.

Time was called for

THE FIGHT,

and the principals and seconds advanced to the center of the ring, shook hands, returned to their corners and commenced.

Round 1—G. rushed at M., and, after an instant's sparring, struck him a heavy right-hander on the cheek, gashing it for fully an inch. Quick exchanges followed in favor of G., who clinched M., but the latter slipped down in time to avoid being thrown. First blood for Gallagher.

Round 2—Both men were prompt in responding to the call of time. M. was bleeding profusely from the cut on the cheek. G. went for him in the same manner as before, and, after delivering several face and body blows without receiving a return, clinched, and was again preparing to throw M., when the latter went down.

Round 3—G. showed no signs of punishment, while M. was bleeding profusely from numerous cuts on the face, and was evidently suffering from the body blows received. His left eye was swelling rapidly. G. advanced to the center of the ring, and as soon as M. came within reach fought him down without receiving a blow.

Round 4—M.'s eyes were both rapidly closing, but he fought better in this than any other round. Twelve or fifteen heavy blows were given and taken by each. Blood was drawn from G.'s nose and mouth, while he visited M.'s swollen and disfigured face repeatedly with either hand. The round ended by M. again slipping down to avoid being thrown.

Rounds 5 and 6 were but a repetition of the fourth. The tremendous cut under M.'s left eye alone kept it from closing.

Round 7—After heavy and rapid exchanges, G. threw M. and fell heavily upon him.

Round 8—A repetition of the one preceding, but M. again slips down to prevent a fall.

Round 9—Quick work, and G. by a heavy right hander knocks M. clean off his feet. First knock down for G.

Rounds 10 and 11—M.'s right eye was completely closed, and the left in nearly as bad a condition. G. had everything his own way, and the seconds of M., seeing this, threw up the sponge at the close of the eleventh round. Time, ten and a half minutes.

Gallagher was declared the victor, and the men with the seconds, started for the boat. With the exception of Meeker, who was too horribly bruised to be anywhere but in bed, they soon returned to the ring to see the other fight. Gallagher showed one slight cut on the chin, but otherwise did not appear to have been fighting. It was evident that Meeker was a poor boxer, and greatly overmatched.

THE O'DONNELL-MORRIS FIGHT.

A man named Marooney then stepped into the ring and stated that the backers of Morris had gone back on him, and forfeited the deposit. Morris wanted to fight and would fight, but he (Marooney) would not allow his man, O'Donnell, to fight for less than one hundred dollars. If that amount was made up the fight would take place.

After long delay, during which both O'Donnell and Morris sat in the ring and complacently gazed at the outside barbarians, the money was made up, the men stripped, and time was called. Jack Looney and Tom Kelly seconded O'Donnell and Barney Aaron and another man did the same for Morris. Jack Smith and Dan Stephens were the umpires, and Dick Roche was selected as referee.

Both men appeared too fat to fight, but Morris was in the worst condition. His flesh appeared soft and flabby, and his face bore evident marks of recent dissipation. It was indeed freely asserted that he was drunk at the time. Morris paid but little attention to what was said, but sat in his corner and smiled placidly until round first commenced, when both advanced to the center of the ring and sparred cautiously for a long time. D. finally forced the fighting, and, after receiving a stinger on the cheek, fought M. through the ropes. First blood for Morris.

Round after round followed, until both men were blinded and exhausted from loss of blood. Their faces were swollen to almost double size. The greatest excitement prevailed among the lookers-on, and numerous fouls were claimed on both sides.

After the brutal affair had lasted fifty and one-half minutes, and forty-two rounds had been fought, the referee declared it a draw. Morris got the first blood in the first round, and O'Donnell the first knock-down in the fifth.

When the draw was declared, Morris was in much the best condition, and would doubtless have won the fight had it continued, as O'Donnell was very weak and had both eyes nearly closed. Morris' right eye was completely shut, and the other in a bad condition.

THE RETURN

to the boat was immediately made, and, as the ring was taken up and carried on board, the Charleston swung out and steamed as fast as possible toward the city, where she arrived about 7 o'clock. As usual many propositions to make matches were indulged in coming up, but none definitely determined upon. There is, however, a probability that a fight will be arranged between Gallagher and one Madden, who expressed a desire to fight Collins, the cast-iron man, but was disappointed in the latter not coming to time. Madden, it is believed, will prove himself one of the hardest fighters in this part of the country. He has but lately arrived from England, and we are informed intends to make himself a reputation in the ring here. It is to be regretted, as he seems intelligent, and might be capable of something better.

DOING LOUISVILLE.

Short-Lining—Growth of the City—Red Hots—Humphrey Marshall—Mysteries of the Louisville Bar—The Troubadours.

[From a Letter in the Chicago Times.]

I came by the Short Line. I always do. Steamboat traveling is too tame. There are less dust and cinders, but on a steamboat one misses the healthy exhilaration of the Short Line. This wonderful road runs through a mighty crooked country. It follows the tortuous course of all the little streams as long as it can, and then dives under a hill and overtakes a stream on the other side. There is a good deal of land along the Short Line, but the acres are mostly set on end, instead of lying flat. It isn't much to speak of as an agricultural region. There is occasionally a growth of stunted corn on the hill-side, and the internal weed—the nastiest vegetable, and the most merciless of soil-robbers—puts in an occasional appearance, but the country is generally too broken and sterile to make much of. Low-roofed log houses, surrounded by groups of tow-headed and dirt-smeared children, nestle at the foot of the hills, and occasionally a countryman in a black walnut "warmus" wrestles with a pair of unsophisticated horses who have not yet learned horse sense enough not to rear and plunge when the roaring train goes by. The sun boxes the compass a score of times during the trip. They burn soft and sulphurous coal in the Short-line locomotives, and the smoke clings obstinately to the train, so that the trip to Louisville is very trying on the complexion and lungs, being equivalent to five hours in a blast furnace. The gait of the train is usually about the speed which, in the rural districts of Kentucky, is known as "hellity-split," interspersed with stops at regular intervals to repack a hot box. Every time a door bangs to, the glass breaks, whereupon the conductor d—n's the brakeman, and nervous passengers d—n the road. Flocks of full-fledged quails rise from the roadside, and sail away into the corn field, and something is always occurring to relieve the tedium of a railroad trip. The poorest countryman in the blue jeans suit and wide-brimmed hat is "mighty apt" to have a bottle of Bourbon under his coat-tails, and, if he catches you looking at him, he is liable to invite you to take a nip.

LOUISVILLE

The sleepy old city is waking up. The Nashville road is constantly blocked with freight going south, and the streets are lively with the rattle of drays. Rents are getting higher, and the quaint old family residences, almost hidden from view by the branches of over-arching lindens, are taking on fresh coats of paint. Buildings are going up on every hand, and the city is extending its boundaries in every direction. The Dutch are building an immense opera-house on Fourth street, 160 by 210.

Just now the Louisvillians are in tribulation about the census. They demanded 160,000, but appearances indicate that they will lose 50,000 in the deal.

POLITICS

A portion of the Kentucky Democracy are red-hot. Their red-hottedness increases in intensity every day, and they will soon begin to scintillate and emit sparks. The red-hottest of all the red-hot are those fiery spirits who wouldn't submit to abolition tyranny in the late war, and gallantly sold whisky to the bitter end, taking their smells of gunpowder at a range longer than that of any needle-gun. The indomitable spirit of resistance to oppression is still strong within them, and they have gotten up this red-hot party to save the Democratic party from the slough of Radicalism. The COURIER-JOURNAL, a paper which is exercising a powerful influence for good in the politics of the South, is denounced as a Radical concern, and the red-hots feel the need of an organ. They want a "sound Democratic paper," like that of Brick Pomeroy's, and are willing to subscribe six or eight thousand dollars, provided that every man who subscribes shall have the privilege of withdrawing his subscription if the new paper isn't red enough, and hot enough.

The red-hot strength of Kentucky, however, lies in the upper counties, where they never had any niggers. The southern counties, where a majority fought under the stars and bars, are generally in favor of accepting the situation, always excepting the fierce bar-keeping element, which adhered to the cause by d—ning Yankees at a safe distance, and poisoning rebel officers on furlough with plain and mixed drinks.

A Congressman is what troubles Louisville just now. Humphrey Marshall, Judge Craig and Boyd Winchester are candidates. Everybody knows Humphrey—a tremendous mountain of flesh—a tub of entrails—but really one of the ablest men in the west. He "fit" in the rebel army, but his physique not being adapted to forced marches, he resigned, and practiced law in Richmond, where he made cords of Confederate money, and spent it in riotous living. Humphrey is stumping the district, and is making some powerful speeches, which, if delivered by anybody else, would have a great effect. He is one of the most interesting and instructive of speakers, and nobody ever gets tired of his speaking. His mind is Websterian in its cast, and he dives deep into the logic of things. There is also a rollicking humor in him which is highly entertaining. He forestalls criticism by playfully alluding to his own weak points, and keeps his audience in a roar from the time he drops serious argument until he blows out. Humphrey is not a bit red-hot. He counsels the Democracy to drop dead issues, and leave off rambutting against invulnerable mauls. Although the great question of negro testimony does not properly belong to the Congressional canvass, he boldly accepted the issue, and argues in favor of it.

WHISKY.

The solid men of Louisville are epicurean to an extraordinary degree. They love good eating and good drinking, and their caterers to these tastes are not without honor and profit. Some of the most elegant private residences in the city have been built up from the profits of saddle rocks on the half shell, woodcock on toast, and whisky toddy with white sugar into it. There's Charley Rufer, who came to the city a few years ago a poor Dutch boy, and began his career by serving meals in a restaurant. Pleased with his manners, ten bibulous citizens put in $500 apiece and set young Rufer up in business. Now he rolls in affluence. His place is immensely popular. The man who takes a stand at Rufer's is sure of two things: He is sure that his beefsteak and whisky will be of the best, and he is cocksure of paying a big price for them. But these red-faced Kentuckians don't care for that. They are determined to *dum vivimus* while they *vivamus*.

Yet the stranger who, unattended, walks up to a hotel bar in Louisville and calls for a drink runs as great risk of being poisoned as he does in Cincinnati. In order to get the whisky which aristocratic Louisville drinks he must get introduced to the Mayor and have that functionary introduce him to the landlord. As a general thing Louisville don't throw away its Robinson county on transient custom.

SERENADERS.

The Louisville gallants are all troubadours. Serenading is all the go, and of pleasant nights the streets resound with the notes of the fiddle, flute, harp and other instruments. There is great rivalry between different parties. Sometimes a band will number a score of instruments. Some of them carry a cabinet organ around with them, and on one occasion a piano made the rounds. This instrument, however, was found to be a little cumbrous.

MAD EDITHA.

The Princess Not Dead, but Eating Poke Root—A Course of Lectures Promised.

[From the New York Sun, 1st.]

The Reverend Father Eusephus, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church at Guttenburg, N. J., was called upon a short time ago by a pretty blonde, dressed in semi-masculine attire, who introduced herself as the Princess Editha, daughter of the King of Bavaria and the Countess de Lancsfelt. To others she said that she was the only sister of the late Archduke Maximilian, was worth a million and a half, a large share of which was invested in diamonds and jewels, about which a lawsuit was pending between the Princess, represented by her family lawyer, the Count Joannes, and a wealthy banking house in Broad street. She added that she was a devout and good Catholic, and had renounced all the pleasures and joys of this life to enter a nunnery in the land of her birth, but that about four years ago a wicked man destroyed the monasteries, convents, and nunneries, and ever since she, the titled and proud-born lady, had been a wanderer all over the earth, her only companion being Mary MacKinady, from the city of Limerick.

The good priest, crediting this plausible woman's curious story, invited the Princess and her attendant to dine with him, and after dinner they took their departure.

Late on the same evening the Princess Editha and her female attendant called at the house of a Mrs. Prosser, at Mapleton Grange, and asked permission to remain all night, making her high rank and character known. Mrs. Prosser apologized for the humble apartments which she kindly placed at her disposal, to which the Princess magnanimously replied, "I am humble, and want an humble place." In the morning the Princess told her host that she was very charitable; that she was spending her large fortune for the benefit of the church, and had only a few days previously given two hundred dollars to the Monastery at West Hoboken. That afternoon the illustrious and charitable Princess was suddenly attacked with cramps in the stomach, foamed and bled at the mouth, from having eaten poke root, and played dead, until the poor woman, who had so charitably taken her in the night before, sent for the priest, justice of the peace and two physicians. The medical men were unable to agree, one pronouncing it a case of hysteria, while the other thought it emotional insanity, but the priest suggested mania-a-potu, upon learning that the august Princess had prescribed for herself three half pints of gin in three doses, taken at intervals of half an hour. The physicians took their departure, the justice drew up no will, but the good priest, smelling a big mice, advised Mrs. Prosser to get rid of her illustrious guests as soon as possible, as he had ascertained that they were arrant impostors.

In one of her lucid moments the next day the Princess promised to pay her hostess at the rate of $10 a week during her indisposition. After her recovery she would deliver a course of lectures on Fenianism in Jersey City, and then return to her Irish castle, near the city of Limerick.

At the end of eight days the Princess and Miss MacKinady disappeared, and with them also Mrs. Prosser's wallet, containing two dollars and a half.

The feminine adventurers were next the guests of Mrs. Griffin, from whom they took a handsome pair of gold ear-rings, valuable on account of their family associations, being the gift of a deceased mother. They then patronized Mrs. Degroos, relieving her of a small amount of change. Thence they went to the priest again, and appropriated a large photograph and sundry church ornaments, winding up by visiting the residence of Mr. Tooney, who suffered to the extent of $9 50.

Their peculations becoming known, the Princess and her companion departed, it is supposed for the neighborhood of West Hoboken or Jersey City.

Napoleon III. is said to have replied in 1866, when Austria asked for aid, that he "could not ally himself with a corpse."

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Sept. 2.

The Maennerchor numbers fifty-one members.

The [illegible] were preparing their applications yesterday.

City Attorney James V. Kelso delivers a Democratic speech in Louisville to-day.

The Harrison county corn crop is most excellent and abundant.

The wheat crop is slim, and potatoes are very poor.

Nothing doing before the justices of the peace yesterday.

City Clerk [illegible] is engaged on the tax duplicate for 1870.

Mr. [illegible], one of the oldest inhabitants of Georgetown township, died yesterday.

Regular monthly meeting of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid to-night.

The German Evangelical Church will be dedicated to-morrow.

John Endris will have his fine building on Market street completed on Monday next.

The supply of melons is getting short in this city, and they are advancing accordingly.

Cholera is making fatal among the darkies on the [illegible]. A little cayenne pepper in dough is said to be good for it.

J. F. Hanson will have the COURIER-JOURNAL for Sunday and Monday for sale at the postoffice news stand.

Peaches are scarce and advancing. Pears have advanced from two to three dollars per bushel in three days.

John O. Green has a guinea hen which has laid 160 eggs since last February, thus paying for herself every month Mr. Green has had her, valuing her eggs at twenty cents per dozen.

A great many farmers from this and adjoining counties were in the city yesterday. They brought in large quantities of oats, which crop they report as being very successful.

Ex-councilman Jo. St. John is canvassing Washington and Orange counties, and is supposed to have made a splendid Democratic speech at Newton Stewart.

Is McBride, the grocery man at the corner of Upper Third and Main streets, or Johnson, the grocer at Bank and Main streets, the retainer of the fifty cent black and tan pup? was the agitating question in that community yesterday.

Miss Emma Baldwin was greeted with a fine audience on Thursday night at Music Hall. The performance was of an excellent character, and the young ladies, misses and masters played their parts admirably.

The following transfer of real estate was recorded yesterday: J. H. Lee to Morris McDonald 136 acres of Illinois grant, and land in Clark county, lots 50 and 51 Oldham street, Mechanics' Bank $2,500.

Morris, a little son of David Harbenson, aged about five years, fell off of a stable on Pearl street yesterday afternoon, and was quite severely bruised, but no bones broken. He was attended by Dr. Alexander, who thinks that, if not injured internally, he will recover in a few days.

A Lafayette paper says that a young lady only nineteen years of age, as beautiful as a spotted dog, has been sent to the penitentiary. Nobody in New Albany has any knowledge of such an occurrence. Our good looking girls are no ways to be compared to spotted dogs or pups. Their beauty is of a higher order than the Lafayette fellow seems to take as his criterion.

Herman Prahle, a former well-known German tobacconist of this city, died at Hickman, Ky., on Thursday last at 2½ p. m. His remains were expected to arrive last evening. Mr. Prahle was a member of the American Protestant Association, and we presume will be buried by that society. At the time of his death he was acting as traveling agent for the house of Freman & Co., Louisville.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line railway, held at the office of the company on Thursday night, the following gentlemen were elected directors: Jos. T. Tompkins, Wm. F. Barrett, B. F. Guthrie and Charles B. Long. These gentlemen are well known as being among the most prominent business men of Louisville, and were selected to represent the interest of that city in the road, and are eminently qualified for the position. Four of the New Albany directors withdrew from the board in order to give place to the Louisville gentlemen.

A press of business this week has prevented the reporter from giving due attention to the proceedings of the Floyd County Institute, which adjourned yesterday afternoon, after being in session the entire week. The Institute was visited by a number of our citizens, who took a lively interest in the proceedings, and spoke in most flattering terms of the zeal and abilities of the teachers and officers of our public schools. The essays, lectures and discussions were all upon subjects of vital importance to our educational affairs, and displayed laborious study and close thought, the very things indicative of earnest and capable teachers. P. V. Albright, County Examiner, presided with his accustomed skill and courtesy. Yesterday afternoon the closing hours were devoted to discussing the policy of having public schools open only nine months, instead of ten, as under the present arrangement. Many of our teachers are confident that more can be accomplished if this change should be made. The proposition will come up before the Board of School Trustees, who will doubtless act upon it with the same judgment and discrimination which has hitherto characterized their official actions.

The Ledger of last evening has the following: "Mrs. Lucinda Monroe, who lives on Upper Thirteenth street, near Spring, attempted suicide this morning by taking arsenic. Her daughter had left home last night, and could not be found, and it was this that led her to the attempt. She was stomach-pumped and medicated, and will recover. The School Trustees have made the following assignment of teachers for the public schools of New Albany: Male High School—W. W. May, Principal; C. C. Warren, Assistant. Female High School—J. W. Bloss, Principal; Maggie Hamilton, Assistant. Market Street School—Sue E. Hooper, Principal; Belle Toombs, 4th Reader; Frankie Cox, 3d Reader; A. J. Paxon, 1st Reader. Lower Spring street School—H. B. Jacobs, Principal; M. L. Guest, 5th Reader; F. A. Jacobs, 4th Reader; Ella Jackson, 3d Reader; R. C. Ewing, 3d Reader; Mollie E. Turner, 2d Reader; E. C. Mosley, 2d Reader; Mary Allgood, 1st Reader; Sue R. Jackson, 1st Reader. Main-street School—J. D. [illegible], Principal; V. E. Allgood, 4th Reader; Jennie Rucker, 3d Reader; Mollie Hedrick, 1st and 2d Readers; Mollie Bean, 1st Reader. Fourth-street School—John N. Payne, Principal. Jennie Wyvill, 5th Reader; Sarah Allgood, 4th Reader; Lydia R. Warren, 3d Reader; Orra Harris, 2d Reader; Jennie Sackett, 1st Reader. Upper Spring-street school—Charles Gross, Principal; Fannie Fawcett, 5th Reader; A. E. Fowler, 4th Reader; Allie Argenbright, 3d Reader; Fannie Beers, Lizzie Kirk, 2d Reader; M. E. Rager, Mrs. E. V. Allen, 1st Reader. West Union School—M. J. Lafollette, 3d and 4th Readers; Laura G. Snow, 1st and 2d Readers. Lower Albany School—C. M. Seeley. Colored Schools—Mary E. Baggs, Principal; Helen B. Sims, Assistant.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, September 2.

Colonel C. L. Dunham, of New Albany, is trying to purchase a residence in Jeffersonville for private use.

Dennis Kennedy is about to enter suit against the city to recover damages for injury suffered in consequence of the delay of the Pearl-street improvement.

Rev. John G. Chaffee, pastor of the Wall-street M. E. Church, with R. S. Heiskell as a lay member, will leave for conference, which convenes at Brookville, Franklin county, next week.

Barry Dittman, who about a month ago fell through the roof of the Jeffersonville freight depot, has entirely recovered and is about on the streets.

Mr. Jos. Rosenthal returned from New York and Arnold Kahn from Cincinnati on Thursday night, the former with a stock of clothing, the latter with a fine stock of tobacco.

On next Thursday, in Mozart Hall, the Jeffersonville Saengerbund will give a grand ball for the benefit of German orphans, widows and wounded soldiers.

Casper Obertree, the German who tried to commit suicide by hanging himself last Wednesday a week ago, has since that time, with his family, disappeared from this locality, and neither him nor family have been heard of.

In the vicinity of New Providence, in this county, and also about Lexington, in Scott county, the farmers report no rain for six weeks. One farmer near the first place estimates that his crops will fall short five hundred bushels in consequence of this fact.

The blacksmith shops and the foundry of the Ohio Falls Car Works will suspend operations next week for the purpose of general overhauling, invoicing and repairs. During the week following the other departments will suspend for a like purpose.

Mr John W. Timmonds' reconstructed house, having been reweatherboarded, repainted, plastered, and generally renovated, now makes a handsome appearance on the lot adjoining Col. Cook's residence, on Chestnut street, above Penn.

A gentleman from Louisville, whose name we did not learn, is about to commence the erection of an elegant two-story frame residence at the south-west corner of Market street and Illinois avenue. That portion of the city immediately surrounding the Ohio and Mississippi depot is improving very rapidly.

On Rose Hill there is a crowd of young fruit-thieves who are in the habit of making nightly raids on the fruit-trees of the people living in that vicinity. Our citizens have been greatly annoyed by these pernicious practices. Let these boys beware before patience is exhausted, or they will find themselves lodged in jail ere long.

Howard Johnston, Sr., has recovered his fine bay mare, which he lost three months ago. Mr. Lew Lents found her in a meadow ten miles below New Albany. Mr. Wm. Barker has also recovered his sorrel horse, which he lost on the 28th of June last. He found it in Cleveland, Ohio, and took possession of the horse, but the parties in possession subsequently replevied it.

Mention was made in this column several days ago of some persons disturbing a prayer meeting in Port Fulton last Wednesday night week. It has since transpired that the person who twice threw the cat in the church while the attendants were at prayer was a young woman. The officers of the law are fully cognizant of the identity of the offender, and a like offense, if repeated, will involve her ladyship in considerable trouble.

Henry Geyer, switchman in the Jeffersonville railroad yard, who unfortunately suffered the amputation of his foot, several weeks ago, is lying at his residence on Ohio Avenue, above Sixth street, in a comfortable condition. The Jeffersonville Railroad Company, in recognition of his abilities as a workman, has continued to pay his wages just the same as if he was at work. Geyer's fellow-employes have been very kind in attending upon him and visiting him in his hours of distress.

Some time since notice was made of the cowhiding received by Wm. Washburn, in Charlestown, at the hands of Charles Boyer. On Thursday night, while young Boyer was standing in the door of the residence of his brother, Phil. Boyer, on the Charlestown pike, some unknown would be assassin fired twice at Charles Boyer. Both shots passed harmlessly by, with the exception that one of them cut his clothing across the breast. Suspicions are entertained of a party who did the shooting, but nothing definite can be ascertained.

The Ohio and Mississippi railroad has finished its cattle-yards, which are located near the south west corner of the freight depot. The yards are supplied with water by the means of underground pipes running near the track from the Springs property. The accomplishment of this feat establishes the practicability of supplying our entire city with water from the springs without the use of steam power. Doubtless before long parties will undertake the task of developing this resource, and of giving our city an abundant supply of good, cool, pure, fresh water at very cheap rates.

Port Fulton was considerably excited on Thursday night by the boisterous and capricious conduct of a crazy man named Conn and his dog, which seemed equally crazy. Conn is *non compos mentis* in everything except taking a drink of whisky. His insanity was increased by a dram, and while in this condition he attacked Ed Tobin and tore his shirt off. This resulted in Conn getting knocked down and kicked rather badly, when the dog interfered and bit Mr. Tobin, as well as Mr. Cressman, who was in some way involved in the difficulty. Cressman's leg was badly bitten, but Tobin did not suffer much injury.

A boy was arraigned before Justice French yesterday on the charge of stealing watermelons from the patch of Mr. Ferguson, on the Utica pike. The evidence did not support the charge of theft, but that of trespass. The boy had taken the liberty to enter Mr. Ferguson's melon patch and sell a dollar's worth of melons to a third party, and he subsequently paid the money to the owner of the melons. Justice French adjudged the boy guilty of trespass, and fined him one dollar and costs. There are a number of mischievous youths in our city who think they have a perfect right to enter melon patches at their pleasure. For the benefit of such we will state that the law makes this offense punishable by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars and imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty days.

What may be considered an amusing and harmless recreation at the temporary inconvenience of others, sometimes proves more serious than intended. Such was the case yesterday, when some unknown persons in the vicinity of Mulberry and old Market street, were amusing themselves by throwing the dazzling and blinding reflection of a looking-glass into the faces of passers-by. An old lady was crossing Mulberry street on the [illegible] crossing, when the reflection was thrown directly in her eyes, which made her miss her step, and falling, she injured herself so severely that she had to be carried to a wagon and taken home. We could not learn her name. The police were endeavoring to learn yesterday who the guilty parties are. Doubtless they are thoughtless children.

Another $30,000 Horse.

[Cincinnati Commercial New York Special, 1st.]

To-day the long-pending match between Mr. Alley's fine colt Startle, by Hambletonian, and Mr. Norcross' colt Lothair, by Gilbreth Knox, came off. It was one of rival blood, and has created great expectation. [illegible] Startle [illegible] beat and distanced Lothair in the first one, doing the mile in 2:30, and carrying sixty-two pounds weight extra, and that with ease, and never making any break, excepting in the last forty rods. It is beyond doubt the finest performance of a three-year-old ever seen, and the colt is certainly the finest three-year-old that ever showed in the trotting world. After the race he was bought by Mr. Robert Bonner for $30,000.

Wissembourg, the scene of the Crown Prince's first victory, has been the theater of many military struggles between the Gaul and Teuton. The lines along the chain of heights, erected in 1705 by order of Marshal Villars, extended for upwards of nine miles in a continued series of trenches, walls and redoubts. It is remarkable that its loss by General Beauharnais, the maternal grandfather of Napoleon III., in 1793, was expiated by that unlucky servant of the Republic on the guillotine.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
New Orleans	WAUANITA	5 P. M.
New Orleans	BELFAST	5 P. M.
New Orleans	SHANNON	5 P. M.
White River	GLASGOW	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Sept. 2.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad.	Morning Star, Hend.
Sandy, Troy.	

DEPARTURES—Sept. 2.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Mad.	Morning Star, Hend.
Sandy, Troy.	Florence Lee, Tenn. r.
Mollie Moore, N. O.	

THE RIVER was still rising very slowly yesterday evening, and the probabilities are that it will rise but little more at present; now in the pass down the Indian chute three feet scant, and about six feet on Portland bar. Weather yesterday clear and pleasant in the forenoon. About five o'clock it commenced raining, and rained steadily until about eight o'clock, at which time it checked up, though there was every indication of more rain before morning. There was quite an improvement in business yesterday.

The steamers Shannon and Wauanita will back out this evening for New Orleans, positively.

The Tarascon is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The Ben. Franklin is the morning boat for Cincinnati and the Gen. Lytle the evening boat.

The Camelia is due at this port from Memphis to-day.

The Abeona is transferring her freight to the Anna.

The Nick Longworth cleared the port of New Orleans on the 1st inst. for St. Louis.

Mr. Hayden Lyon has received the appointment of local reporter for the St. Louis Evening Dispatch.

Gen. N. Ranney, of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, declines to run for Governor of Missouri.

The new boats, Mollie Moore, Belfast and Florence Lee all passed safely over the falls yesterday, under the guidance of Capt. Pink Varble.

Capt. Parisot's boat will be launched this evening at 4 o'clock from David Barmore's shipyard.

The Mollie Gratz departed, yesterday evening, for Cumberland river with all the freight she wanted.

One of the Eckert's crew died at the Marine Hospital in Memphis, and four died in Cincinnati. Their sickness was a malignant type of bilious fever.

The Leonora, Captain Garrett, with William Graham in the office, will be found at the city wharf this morning and will leave for Madison at 1 p. m.

Captain John W. Blank, of New Orleans, has been expected here several days to look after the interests of his new boat, building here, "The Ouachita Belle."

The Mollie Moore left yesterday evening for New Orleans direct, after adding here seventy head of horses and mules and one thousand barrels of potatoes. She also took on two hundred tons of freight at New Albany.

The new boat Belfast was safely taken over the falls yesterday and landed at the Portland wharf, where she now lies, and is receiving freight for New Orleans, to leave this day, positively.

Blanks & Breard, of New Orleans, will have a boat running to the Ouachita, to leave every Saturday at 5 p. m., until their new and magnificent packet Ouachita Belle, now building at Louisville, is completed.

The Merchants' Louisville and White River packet, in command of Captain Geo. Dickinson, with Nick Tilghman in the office, will leave for White river this evening, positively. As this is a new enterprise, and one that will add greatly to Louisville, the merchants will certainly give her all the freight she wants.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "The steamboat owners and captains, members of Council and Board of Aldermen, and all interested in river navigation, are requested to meet the Council Committee on Public Landing, in the gentlemen's parlor of the Spencer House, at 10:30 a. m. to-day. John Gilbert, president of the Evansville, Paducah and Tennessee River Packet Company, and Capt. Henry Miller, of Evansville, were among the Florence Lee's passengers last night, both destined for Evansville. The latter will return here in a few days. The Lee departed from here 100 days after her building contracts were signed in Cincinnati, and we may add her owners are delighted with the fine specimen of marine architecture they have in the trim and beautiful Florence Lee. Miss Florence Lee, daughter of Captain Thomas L. Lee, has presented her namesake with a beautiful water urn, goblets and salver, which adorn the ladies' cabin of the boat. Capt. Wes. Jacobs has chartered the Champion from the Express Line Company, and will run her between St. Louis and Cairo."

The New Orleans Times, of the 31st ult., says: "We have had quite a change in the weather since our last report, which led many to suppose that autumn had really come before its time. The temperature during Monday night, and up to 8 a. m. yesterday, was cool and refreshing, while after that hour an extreme closeness, like that of the previous day, returned and prevailed up to 1 p. m., when it was relieved by a heavy rain and storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which, however, lasted but a short time; after which the balance of the day was cool and pleasant enough. Business on the levee yesterday was tolerably active for the St. Louis and Bend packets, while we noticed but little freight moving for the tributary packets, especially Red river packets. These packets wait from day to day endeavoring to obtain a trip, and when they do succeed it is at great sacrifice, as the rates of freight have gone down to almost a mere cipher to the rates formerly demanded, and unless our Red river friends take measures to elevate the prices to a living rate, the result will be an immense falling off of tonnage, which will be quite severe on a great many packets, especially new boats now building and intended for the trade."

The St. Louis Republican has this about Mark Twain: "We have recently noticed several paragraphs concerning this gentleman. It is very true he was once a river character about this port. Mrs. Clemens, the aged mother of the humorist, we understand is still a resident of this city. Mark Twain learned the river on the old steamer John J. Roe, and used to write up steamboat memoranda and occasional squibs for the Republican. Capt. Sellers, one of the first victims of Mark Twain's humor, was an excellent pilot but devoid of any literary culture whatever; but withal had quite an opinion of his own mental abilities. Mark sketched the captain in good style. After he had written the article he inquired of John Morris, now steward of the Belle Memphis, what name he should sign to it. One of the deck-hands at the time happened to be heaving the lead and hollowed out 'Mark twain,' meaning the depth of the water, when Clemens exclaimed, 'That's it; Mark Twain's my name.' This sketch, with his new name, Mark Twain, at the bottom of it, was subsequently placed in the hands of Mr. F. E. Garrett, who was at that time river editor of this journal, and it found a place in the river department of the Republican. It proved to be a decided hit, and was extensively copied by Western journals. Mr. Clemens continued for some time to contribute to the columns of this paper, and his productions began to attract great attention throughout the West. It was now manifest that his destiny was not in the pilot-house. He soon left the river, and his subsequent literary career is well known."

See third or fourth page for river dispatches.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
7:15 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:20 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:05 P. M.
11:15 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:00 A. M.
6:00 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:00 A. M.
2:50 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

8:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:15 P. M.
5:45 P. M.	No. 3 Nashville & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:40 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr., (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:05 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	3:10 P. M.
3:40 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac., (Daily except Sundays.)	8:15 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A. M.	No. 13, New York Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	7:55 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
10:50 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:50 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis.	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Every Day.)	1:15 P. M.
10:30 P. M.	Cincinnati & S. Louis, Leave Lou. daily except Sunday. Arrive daily.	6:30 A. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
On Sunday		3:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

my1 dtf

Particulars of the accident on the Louisville and Nashville railroad will be found on our local page.

W. H. B. Ingrieg, cashier of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, has been appointed agent of the Great Western Dispatch in connection with his other duties.

The Ohio and Mississippi railroad is now issuing one thousand-mile tickets, good on that road and all its branches and connections, for six months. The tickets for the thousand miles are sold at $25, or 2½ cents per mile.

The Memphis Avalanche of yesterday has the following [illegible] concerning the Memphis and Charleston Railroad: Captain W. J. Ross, who has been in the service of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company for over seventeen years, has resigned his position as General Superintendent, and, it is rumored, will soon accept an important place elsewhere. Charles A. Williams, late Assistant Superintendent, has been appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Division, Memphis and Charleston railroad, with headquarters at Huntsville, Alabama. Charles L. Anderson, late Assistant Superintendent, has been appointed Superintendent of the Western Division, Memphis and Charleston railroad at Memphis. Harry F. Ryan, the well-known and popular conductor, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Superintendent, Memphis and Charleston railroad. A. J. Lowe, Local Agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, at Memphis, has resigned his position, and will be succeeded to-day by Fletcher H. Talley, late General Agent of the Company, as agent at Memphis; and Charles E. Button, late agent of the Company at Grand Junction, appointed as Cashier at Memphis. Robert S. Carnes, late of the Mississippi Central railroad, has been appointed Agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad at Grand Junction.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 2, 1870.

There is no visible improvement in the money market, but business circles are cheerful, and when they cannot get the money they want they get on without it; and hence business is somewhat restricted, but there is no reasonable cause to look forward to a disastrous season. The probability is that, while the fall trade will not come with such a heavy rush, country merchants will buy light now and send for more after a few months, when they can pay up old accounts, and thus the aggregate trade of our city will be fair. The banks accommodate their depositors at 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Is firm at par buying and 1-10 premium selling, but there are more sellers than there were yesterday.

GOLD—The gold trade evinced more life to-day, both buyers and sellers operating freely. Gold opened at 116⅛ and closed at the same after having touched 116⅜.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 156 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	115⅞	116⅜
Silver halves and quarters	110	
Silver dimes	108	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Have been firm both at home and abroad, but the transactions with us have been insignificant:

Five-twenties, 1862	113⅝@114⅛
Five-twenties, 1862	113 @114
Five-twenties, 1864	110⅞@111¼
Five-twenties, 1865	111 @112
Five-twenties, new issue	109 @110
Five-twenties, 1867	109⅝@110⅛
Five-twenties, 1868	109⅝@110⅛
Ten-forties	105⅜@105⅞
Cy 6's	110⅝@111⅛

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	..	..
" '62	112⅝	113	114	1	..
" '64	111⅝	111⅝	111⅛	..	⅛
" '65	111⅝	111⅝	112	⅜	..
New issue	110	110	110	..	..
" '67	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	..	..
Coupons '68	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	..	..
10-40 coupons	109	106	106⅛	⅛	..
Cy 6s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are not stagnant by any means, but the trades are only in small lots. Favorite stocks are not affected by the stringency in the money market. Nashville railroad stock is changing hands at 80, and Bank of Kentucky, Bank of Louisville and Northern Bank stock are in some demand.

COMMERCIAL.

The fall season has commenced, and with it there are evidences that Louisville is to reap her full share of trade. The South, our great customer, will be in possession of large means with which to purchase necessities and luxuries. Should the cotton crop reach 3,500,000 bales, it is easy to see there will be no lack of money at present prices, and the probabilities are that quotations are not going much if any below figures now current. Merchants are generally confident, and are preparing to respond promptly to any demand for goods likely to arise; and in the various departments stocks are fully up in extent, variety, and excellence to previous seasons. The disturbing influences of the war are becoming less potential, and, while the benefits predicted are not likely to be realized, there are assurances that on the whole it will not operate to any considerable extent to the disadvantage of American finances or commercial interests. The Shipping List says:

The export trade suffers from the uncertainties incident to what is believed to be the critical situation of hostilities in France, together with the weakness of the gold premium. Added to these adverse elements, the dullness of the principal foreign markets for American produce exerts an influence upon the outward trade quite the reverse from what was anticipated at the commencement of the war. It was confidently expected that the struggle would at least quicken the demand for all food staples, and lead to much higher prices, and also favorably affect the carrying trade, but the expectation has not been realized. Considerable supplies of wheat and flour continue to go forward to English ports, but the quantity does not exceed the capacity of the steam fleet, nor is it sufficient to prevent some accumulation of supplies which, as regards wheat, consist mainly of unsound qualities unfit for the more lengthened passages of sailing vessels. There are, however, some shipments of wheat by sail to the neutral ports of Rotterdam and Antwerp, on both French and German account.

THE WAR AND COMMERCE.—Under this caption the New York Shipping List remarks that the expectations of a rise in German goods, based upon the difficulty of getting those goods out of the ports, have not been realized. The blockade of the German ports by the French fleet has thus far been a failure. An American merchant, writing from Berlin, states that the blockade bears no comparison to what was called our "paper blockade" of the Southern ports. One or two French gunboats are floundering round the mouth of the Elbe, but ships continue to come in and go out the port of Hamburg. The writer says that, when he sat for an hour reading the American papers in the office of our consul, he saw him sign invoices of goods to the amount of $10,000 to be shipped directly from Hamburg to New York. He adds that the blockade does not even check the trade between the two countries. Some half dozen small North German trading vessels and an old frigate, whose captains had not probably been informed that war had broken out, have fallen a prey to the French fleet, but beyond this the Imperial squadron, upon which fabulous sums have been spent for the purpose of rendering it as formidable as possible, has achieved nothing to boast of. The new class of iron-clad ships of war, and the latest description of frigates, are pronounced totally unfit for blockade purposes or efficient in-shore cruisers. This, perhaps, will explain the inefficiency of the blockade.

Petroleum shipments continue to be made by neutral flags from New York and Philadelphia to German ports, both in the North Sea and Baltic, though, for prudential reasons, many shippers prefer to ship via Russian, Danish and Austrian ports. The Austrians have arranged for a line of steamers between Trieste, London, Liverpool and Southampton. The expense attending this route will be somewhat more than direct shipments, but not sufficient to have any influence upon most manufactured articles. Cotton to be consumed in Germany will doubtless be sent, to some extent, via Trieste, as well as supplies of tobacco, so extensively used by the Germans. Meanwhile, the war has not thus far been of much benefit to the American shipping interest. North German and French tonnage figured to the extent of only about ten per cent. in our foreign carrying trade before the war, and this small per centage of shipping, now ignored, has been made good by neutral flags which have been deprived of employment in the waters of Continental Europe. This is about as we predicted it would be at the outset.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river Furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	15	
Bacon, tcs	10	20
Bacon, casks	161	341
Butter, pkgs	4	
Barley, sks	39	
Bagging, pcs	357	1342
Bale Rope, coils	17	123
Cotton, bales		98
Coffee, bags	117	29
Cheese, pkgs	274	88
Candles, bxs		213
Cement, bbls		820
Corn, sacks	60	238
Coal, bush		500
Eggs, bxs, bbls		
Flour, bbls	781	406
Fruit, pkgs	170	94
Furniture, pcs		
Feathers, sacks	39	36
Hides, bdls	280	230
Hogs, head	68	57
Hay, bales	104	42
Horses, head	42	52
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs		
Iron, pig, tons	39	
Lard, tcs	50	494
Lard, kegs	50	311
Malt, sks	176	7
Merchandise, pkgs		
Mules, head	24	1
Nails, kegs	17	205
Oats, sks	308	1
Oats, sks		
Pork, bbls	19	7
Pork, pcs		
Potatoes, bbls	31	1099
Rye, sks	33	
Sugar, hhds	36	7
Sugar, bxs and bbls	70	61
Salt, bbls		
Seeds, bags	12	523
Shingles, no	70000	158
Tobacco, hhds	63	159
Tobacco, boxes	199	130
Whisky, bbls	408	382
Wheat, sacks	1748	298
Wool, bags	17	
Woodenware, doz		

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Aside from supplying the local trade there is nothing doing in apples. The market is well supplied and prices range from $1 50 to 2 50 per barrel.

ALCOHOL—The demand is for small lots, and sales are made at $2@2 05 per gal.

BEESWAX—Readily commands 28 to 30c on arrival.

BATTING—Is unchanged and is quoted, at 22@27c as to quality.

BAGS—A fair demand for grain bags is reported, and prices are steady. Dealers report fair stocks of burlaps and prices are unchanged. Gunnies are nominal and in little demand. We quote grain bags: 2-bush at 42½@45c; 2½-bush at 50@55c and 3-bush at 55@60c. Burlaps are in fair request at 16@22c for 4-bush and 17@18c for 2-1 bsh.

BUTTER—Dealers report a good demand for country butter, and prime to strictly choice lots in good packages command 25 to 28c, and common to good qualities, 18 to 20c per lb; Indiana tub butter is selling at 25c, and Western Reserve at 24 to 25c, while choice Ohio and Western New York commands 33 to 35c per lb. Sales to-day include 900 lbs country at 25c.

BALE ROPE—Is in fair demand with light stocks. Sales are made of coils and half coils at 8 to 9c. We note a sale of 40 coils at 8½c.

BALING TWINE—Is held at 18 to 20c per lb.

BAGGING—The market rules steady, with an active demand. Sales to-day include 380 pieces 2-lb hemp at 20@23½c and 700 pieces jute and flax at 20c.

BARLEY—Receipts are liberal, and we quote fall at 85c to $1 05 on arrival, and spring at 75@80c. Sales are made from store at $1 00@1 25 per bush for spring and fall, but the demand is light.

BROOM CORN—We have no transactions to report, but a prime article would command from $90 to $110 per ton.

COFFEE—Is in good request, and prices rule steady. Dealers report fair stocks of Rio, and sales are made at from 18c for common to 22c for fancy grades.

CORN—The market continues quiet, and transactions are of limited importance. There is very little doing by [illegible], and the demand is for light [illegible] for the home trade. Shelled is selling at 85c@$1, sacks included, and ear corn commands 75 to 80c on arrival and 85@90c from store.

COTTON YARNS—The market is quotably unchanged. We quote No. 500 at 18½@21½c; No. 600 at 18½@19½c; No. 700 at 17½@18½c; ground yarns [illegible].

COTTON—Prices are ruling steady, with a better feeling in the market. We continue to quote:

Middling	18 @18½
Low middling	17 @17½
Good ordinary	14½@16
Ordinary	12½@13

CEMENT—Is steady, and sales to-day include 600 bbls at $1 75@2 00 per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is lower. We quote bolted at 90@95c per bushel loose. Kiln dried is in fair request at $4 75@5 00 per bbl.

CANDLES—Are in active demand, and prices are firm. Sales include 150 boxes 12-oz star at quotations. We quote full-weight candles at 18½@20½c, 12-oz at 14½@15c, and 14-oz at 13½@14½c. Tallow candles at 12½@13c.

CHEESE—Ohio factory and Kentucky cream cheese are in good demand, and prices are steady at 13½@14½c per lb.

DRIED APPLES—We quote new crop at 4@4½c per lb, with light receipts.

EGGS—Are in good demand, with sales to-day of 700 dozen at 14@15c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Are selling readily at 75@77c per lb for prime to strictly choice lots.

FLOUR—The market is sluggish and dealers have made concessions. Sales to-day include 1,250 bbls assorted:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	5 75@6 00
Extra	6 00@6 25
Extra family	6 25@6 75
A No. 1	6 50@6 75
Fancy	7 00@7 50
Rye Flour	6 00@6 25

FISH—Prices rule steady with a fair demand. We quote mackerel at $28 00@30 00 for No. 1 medium and large. No. 1 kits, $2 75@3 00. Whitefish are quoted at $6 50@6 75 for Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Sardines are quoted at 30@40c per box.

FOREIGN FRUITS—We quote lemons at $15 50@17 per box. Layer raisins are steady $4 75@4 90. Zante currants at 16@18c, and figs at 17@18c.

GINSENG—Is quiet. Sales of strictly prime lots are made at 60c per lb.

HAY—The market is well supplied, and new timothy commands $15 to 17 per ton on wharf, and sales are made from store and delivered at depot at $1@1 50 per ton advance. Old hay commands $18 per ton from store.

HIDES—Are unchanged. We quote dry flint at 18@19c, dry-salted at 15@17c, and green-salted at 8@9c per pound.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in fair demand and steady at 6@6½c per lb.

MALT—The market rules steady. We quote fall malt at $1 35@1 45; spring at $1 10@1 25; Canada at $1 25; rye at $1 05@1 15; corn $1 35.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Stocks are ample, and prices are quotably unchanged:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@1 15
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75	@ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	63	@ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	68	@ 75
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80	@ 90
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68	@ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65	@ 68
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½'s	63	@ 66
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70	@ 75
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63	@ 65

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Sirups are steady at 40c to $1 per gallon. New Orleans molasses is steady at 80@90c per gallon.

NAILS—Are unchanged, with a fair demand. We quote:

10d at $4 00@4 25	6d at $4 75@5 00
40d at $4 00@4 25	4d at $5 00@5 25
8d at $4 50@4 75	3d at $5 75@6 00

OFFAL—Is in fair demand and steady. We quote bran at $16@17, shorts at $18@19, middlings at $28@30, and shipstuffs at $34@35 per ton.

ONIONS—Are in fair demand, and are selling at $2@2 50 per bbl.

OILS—We quote Linseed oil at $1 05@1 10. Lard oil at $1 20@1 25 for No. 1 and $1@1 05 for No. 2. Coal oil 25c.

OATS—Are in moderate local demand, and dealers quote at 35@40c on arrival, and 43@45c from store in bulk, and 47@50c per bushel, including burlaps.

POULTRY—Is steady, and sales of chickens are made at $2 50@3 75 per dozen on arrival.

POTATOES—The demand is fair, and prime qualities command $1 50@1 75 per bbl, loose, on arrival, and $2 25@2 50 per bbl packed and in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—The market is fairly active, and mess pork is held at $28 50@29. Bacon is in fair demand, and sales to-day include 90 casks clear sides, clear rib sides and shoulders. Dealers have not revised quotations, and we reproduce yesterday's figures. Clear sides at 18½@18¾c, clear rib sides at 17½@18c, and shoulders at 14½@15c. Bulk meats are quiet. Clear sides 17½c, clear rib sides 16½@16¾c, and shoulders 13½@13¾c. Hams are steady at 23½c for sugar-cured family to 25c for preferred brands. Lard is quiet at 16½@17c for tierces, and 18½@19c for keg.

RYE—Receipts are moderate and command 75c per bushel on arrival.

RICE—Stocks are fair and prices are unchanged. We quote the various grades at 8½@9½c per lb.

STARCH—Is in fair demand, and the various brands of prime starch command 6 to 7c for round and jobbing lots.

SOAP—We continue to quote No. 1 German soap at 7½@9c; No. 2 at 7@8c; and rosin soap at 5½@6½c.

SALT—Prices are unchanged:

Large barrels at	$2 85
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SUGARS—Dealers report a fair trade in sugars, and prices rule steady. Stocks of New Orleans sugars are reduced, and dealers quote 11½@12½c per lb for common to choice in bbl and hhd lots. Hard refined sugars range from 14½ to 15c, and soft refined from 12½c for C yellow to 14½c for A. Demeraras are steady at 13@13½c. P. R. at 11@12½c, and Cuba at 11@12c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Are in demand. We quote tallow at 9c on arrival, and grease at 7 to 9c as to quality.

TIN PLATE—Is firm, with a fair demand, and steady. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$12 00@12 50
I. X., 10x14	15 00@15 50
I. C., 14x20	12 50
I. X., 14x20	16 50

TINNERS' STOCK—Prices are firm, with a fair demand. We quote:

Block tin, per lb	47c
Lead, per lb	9c
Solder, per lb	30c

WOOL—Is in good request. Dealers are paying for unwashed wool 28@31c per lb, and tub-washed commands 41@47c per lb.

WHEAT—Receipts are liberal, but prices are unchanged. Red commands $1 05@1 10 on arrival, and white $1 10@1 20.

WHISKY—Raw is lower. We quote at 89@90c per gal, tax paid.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

A good degree of firmness was manifested to-day in the leaf tobacco market, and the offerings amounted to 98 hhds.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 30 hhds: 1 hhd Ballard county bright wrapper at $50; 4 hhds Trimble county leaf at $17, 12, 10 25, 9 60; 1 hhd Daviess county leaf at $11 25; 8 hhds Daviess county lugs and trash at $6 30, 6, 5 70, 5 5, 4 90, 4 70, 4 55, [illegible]; 2 hhds Union county lugs at $6 10, 5 35; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at $5 30; 2 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $6, 5 50, 4 75; 2 hhds Grayson county lugs at [illegible]; 3 hhds Ballard county common leaf at $8 70, 8, 7 80; 1 hhd Ballard county lugs at $5 50; 1 hhd Union county common leaf at $7 60; 2 hhds Union county lugs at $6 50, 4 90; 1 hhd Metcalfe county leaf at $7 80; 3 hhds Simpson county lugs at $5 90, 5 65, 5 55; 1 hhd Casey county leaf at $7 60.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 30 hhds: 3 hhds Weakley county, Tenn., leaf at $13, 12 25, 11 75; 2 hhds Weakley county, Tenn., lugs at $8, 7 80; 3 hhds Cumberland county leaf at $9 60, 8 85, 8 10; 2 hhds Metcalfe county lugs at $6 70, 6 10, 5 90; 3 hhds Grayson county lugs at $5 80, 5 45, 5 30; 3 hhds Monroe county leaf at $8, 7 90, 5 35; 2 hhds Monroe county common leaf at $8 60; 3 hhds Butler county leaf at $8, 7 90, 7 50; 3 hhds Indiana leaf and lugs at $8 30, 7 80, 7 50, 7 10, 7, 6 30, 6 20, 6; 1 hhd Illinois common leaf at $8 20; 2 hhds Muhlenburg county common leaf at $8, 8.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 15 hhds, with 4 rejections: 4 hhds Graves county lugs, $4 10 to 6 00; 1 hhd Daviess county lugs, 5 50; 1 hhd Butler county lugs, 5 45; 7 hhds Warren county leaf, 8 20 to 7 80; 2 hhds Daviess county leaf, 10 00 and 13 25.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 6 hhds: 2 hhds Taylor county common leaf and lugs at $8 and 8 20; 2 hhds Barren county common leaf and lugs at 8 20 and 5 50; 2 hhds Indiana leaf at 8 60 and 11 50.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 12 hhds: 1 hhd Daviess county lugs at $5 70; 1 hhd Ballard county lugs at $7 10; 4 hhds Ballard county leaf at $8 50, 8 40, 8 20, 14 75; 2 hhds Monroe county common leaf at $7 30, 7 80; 2 hhds Christian county common leaf at $7 20, 8 25; 2 hhds Christian county common lugs at $5 30, 6 60.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 5 hhds: 1 hhd Indiana low leaf, $8 10; 1 hhd Indiana lugs, 5 80; 1 hhd Indiana low leaf, 7 10; 1 hhd Breckinridge lugs, 5 60; 1 hhd Larue frozen lugs, 4 60.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1870.

CATTLE—The market for cattle during the past week, ending to-day, has ruled dull, and prices have declined from ¼@½c lower than last quotations. We quote at from 2½@3c for inferior and rough; common, 3½@3¾c; fair, 4@4½c; good, 4¾@5c; and for the best No. one butchers' stuff, 5¼@5½c. Anything that goes above the last-named figures has to be very extra. Shipping cattle we quote at from 6½@7¼c. But few left over.

HOGS—The run of hogs during the past week has been light, and prices remain about as last quoted. We quote at from 8@8½c for light, thin hogs; medium and half-fatted hogs, 8¾@9¼c; and for the best well fatted, heavy hogs, 9½@9¾c; extra, 10c. But few left over.

SHEEP—The market for this class of stock remains unchanged. We quote at from $1 to 1 50 per head for common poor sheep; medium and fair butcher sheep at $1 75 to 2 50, and for the best well-fatted sheep, per pound, 3¾ to 4½c. None left over unsold.

HORSES AND MULES—Drovers are busily engaged shipping this class of stock to the Southern markets. Report says No. 1 heavy broke mules are bringing fair prices. Most all that are going South are of this quality. Receipts—Cattle, 326; hogs, 545; sheep, 313. Total, 1,184.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The receipts, sales and transactions of live stock for the week ending this evening have been large. Most all the stock that arrived changed hands; so the yards are now comparatively clear of all classes.

CATTLE—The receipts have been large, and prices of the lower grades have been dropping, while the better classes have met with ready sale at fair prices. At this season of the year all classes of stock are thrown on the market, and, as the demand for thin, light stuff is limited, the market soon becomes overstocked, and sales have to be forced and consequently those extremely low prices are reached. All parties who have handled good stock have made money, and we can truly remark that in but few cases have any parties met with losses who have handled this class of stock. Messrs. Kahn & Furst shipped this evening eight car loads of fine beeves, purchased in Madison county, Ky., weighing something over 1,450 lbs gross. We now give grades and prices. Fancy grades consist of one-half blood and full blooded Durhams, weighing from 1,400 to 1,600 lbs. None on the market. Choice, heavy beeves, weighing from 1,200 to 1,500, that are smooths and fat, sell at from $6 25@7; second quality at from $5 50@6. Choice butchers' stuff, such as fat cows, steers, and heifers, weighing from 800 to 1,000 lbs, sell at from $5@6. Second quality sell at from $4@5. Common and rough $3@3 50, and tailings sell at from $2 50@3 per 100 lbs, gross. Fresh milk cows sell as to quality at from $30@60 per head.

SHEEP—Good wethers for feeding purposes sell at from $3 50@4 when they weigh from 90 to 115 lbs. Choice fat, weighing 110 and upward, sell at from $4@4 25 per 100 lbs gross. Common mixed lots sell at from $1 50@3 50 per head. Lambs are in demand and sell at from $2@3 50 for fair to good, and choice heavy sell at from $3@4 per head.

HOGS—The market continues firm, and no change to note. Stock hogs are in demand, and sell at from $6@9, while choice fat, weighing from 250 to 300 lbs, sell at from $9 50@10 per 100 lbs gross.

HORSES AND MULES—Continue to arrive on their way South. Most of the mules are being shipped to the sugar country, as at that point the demand is the best for heavy, well-broke stock.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	1,005
Hogs	362
Sheep	1,238
Horses and Mules	118
Total	2,723

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	Night.	CLOSES. Day.	Night.
Cin. & Eastern	5:00 A.M. / 12:30 / 5:00 P.M.	10:00	8:15	12:00 / 12:00
Indianapolis and Chicago	1:00	10:00	1:00	12:00
St. Louis	6:00	6:00	1:00	2:15 / 12:00
Nashville, Chattanooga & New Orleans	1:00 A.M.	10:00	7:00 A.M. / 1:00 P.M.	
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	5:00 A.M. / 5:00	10:00	5:00 A.M. / 1:00 P.M.	12:00
Louisville & Richmond Branch Railroad	2:00			12:00
Bardstown Br'ch.	2:00		1:00	
Lexington and Frankfort	11:00	7:00	2:00	12:00
L. & F. Way Mails				12:00
Cincinnati Mail Boat	6:00		9:00	
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sunday)	6:00		2:00	
New Albany	6:00	9:00	1:00	12:00
Jeffersonville	7:00 A.M. / 1:00		1:00	12:00
North Vernon Way Mails	1:00			12:00
Shelbyville	11:20	7:00	2:00	12:00
Taylorsville St'g. (Leaves Tues., Thurs. & Sat.)	12:00			12:00
Mt. Washington Stage (Leaves Tues., Thurs. & Sat.)	12:00			12:00
Shawneetown Stage (Leaves Mon., Wed. and Fri.)				12:00

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

TELEGRAMS.

George M. Patchen, the well-known trotting stallion, died recently at Whitewater, Wisconsin.

Dr. Knode, who killed John Ward at Hot Springs, Ark., some days since, has been fully acquitted on the ground of justifiable homicide.

The confectionery of C. Zimmer was destroyed, and the dry goods stocks of L. Jacobs and Baldwin & Bros. considerably damaged by fire at Richmond, Va., yesterday. Loss $35,000; fully insured.

About ten days since a party of men rode up to the residence of J. Glover, a planter living in Johnson county, Ark. Calling him to the door they shot and killed him. His son-in-law while attempting to escape was likewise killed. They then fired a volley into the house, dangerously wounding Mrs. Glover and her little son. Then they rode off. The affair caused great excitement, and citizens are hunting the assassins.

Summary.

Yesterday the intelligence from the seat of war was so unsatisfactory that it was difficult to surmise which of the two great armies around Sedan had been the victor. To-day they seem to be more contradictory than ever. A dispatch from Berlin of the 2d inst. says that McMahon drove the Prussians under the walls of Sedan and inflicted a terrible blow to the Prussian arms. This occurred on the 30th and 31st. Marshal Bazaine, at Metz, it is claimed through French sources, has fought and defeated the First Prussian Corps.

The Strasbourg garrison continues to hold out and the commandant says he will not give up the city though it be bombarded day and night.

Prussian and other dispatches purporting to come from near the scene of the late engagements say that McMahon was defeated and that his fresh troops from Paris were almost annihilated and routed. It is believed, however, that McMahon has been forced to retire, and the fact that quite a number of his troops have been driven on Belgian soil, gives some color to the report.

Heavy fighting is still certainly going on, as the close proximity of the two armies would preclude anything else.

Our Sunday Edition.

The demand for the SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL has been steadily growing, and to-morrow, to fill orders, we will print a large extra edition. It will also be printed on our largest sized sheet, and will contain forty columns of choice and interesting matter, including the war news from Europe by the cable telegraph, which promises to be of more than usual interest and importance.

Advertisers will oblige us by sending in their favors at as early an hour this evening as they conveniently can. No lengthy advertisements received after 10 o'clock.

Sunday's Paper on the Short-line Railroad.

Persons on the Short-line railroad wishing the latest war, general and local news can procure copies of the SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL of the news agent on the Short-line railroad to-morrow afternoon. He will have a full supply.

The Ward Meetings.

The presiding officers of the various ward clubs are earnestly requested to send to this office, as early as practicable to-night, complete lists of the delegates elected in the various precincts to the Lagrange Convention.

Wards and Precincts.

Yesterday's COURIER-JOURNAL contained a list of the wards and precincts of the city together with boundaries. Since that list was made out there have been some changes in the boundaries of the precincts of the Eleventh ward, which make a correction necessary. The correct boundary is as follows:

ELEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Bounded by the river on the north; by the center line of Market street on the south; by the center line of Fourteenth cross street on the east, and on the west by a line commencing at the intersection of Jefferson and Twenty-first streets, thence northwardly with the center line of Twenty-first street to the center of Portland avenue, thence eastwardly with the center of the avenue to the center of Bridge street, thence northwardly with the center of Bridge street to the northern limits of the city.

Second Precinct—Bounded by the center line of Market street on the north, by Broadway on the south, by the center line of Fourteenth cross street on the east, and by the center line of Twenty-first cross street extended southwardly to Broadway on the west.

Third Precinct—Bounded by the center line of Broadway on the north to the city limits south; from center of Fourteenth street east to Twenty-first street west.

Died Suddenly.

George Heidledich, familiarly known among river men as "Buffalo George," died very suddenly on yesterday morning. He had been unwell for several days, and was suffering from diarrhea. A few minutes before 6 o'clock he went to the saloon of Joe Graham and took a drink, after which he returned to his room at Birch's hotel, on Fourth street, near the river, where he was boarding. While in the act of undressing, preparatory to going to bed, he suddenly fell on the bed and died without a struggle. His parents reside in Buffalo, New York, and are said to be highly respectable citizens. They were immediately informed by telegraph of his death, and his remains were deposited in a vault in the Western Cemetery to await their coming. He left no effects of any value. The Coroner held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of "death from unknown causes."

The Louisville Opera House Company.

The Louisville Opera House is undergoing thorough repairs, and will be opened on Friday next for the season with a first-class stock company. Among the members of the stock already engaged are Mr. Harry Langdon, stage manager; Messrs. Wilder, Halping, De Groot, John Jack, W. T. Melville, E. T. Gilbert, James Byrne, Evans, Davis and Smith. Miss Leanore Cameron, leading lady; Miss Fanny Prestige, soubrette; Miss Mary Preston, Miss Eliza O'Connor, Mrs. Post, Miss LeCompte, Miss Smith and Miss Cories. An efficient corps de ballet has also been engaged. Anton Zoeller, an old favorite, will lead the orchestra, which will be full and complete. Mr. Wm. A. Warner has been appointed business manager of the Opera House.

A Fine Work of Art.

Hegan Brothers have in their show windows one of the finest specimens of art ever brought to this city. It is a Mosaic picture called "Via Del Babuino," and is the work of Constantino Rinaldi, a celebrated Italian Mosaic artist. It was imported from Rome by Mr. B. F. Avery, of this city, and is valued at $10,000 in gold. The work is composed of small square stones about twice the size of a pin head, set in upon a large flat stone, and bound in an iron frame. Judging from the number of pieces composing the work it must have required a number of years to accomplish it. There is no paint used in this piece of art, although the shades and colors are so perfect that it looks very much like an oil painting.

Masonic Temple.

This very popular and pleasant place of amusement has been closed for repairs for a number of weeks, and for the first time this season will be opened to-night with the entertainment by the Minerva Club, given for the benefit of the wounded Prussian soldiers. The hall has been beautified and thoroughly overhauled inside, and is to-day pronounced to be one of the safest as well as the finest in the West. During the coming fall this place will be visited by many popular minstrel companies, as well as other amusement makers. On Monday night the queenly Chapman sisters, assisted by Mr. C. B. Bishop, the great comedian, will appear in "Kenilworth," or Fun in the days of Queen Elizabeth, at this favorite hall.

Children's Sunday-school Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting will be held in the Broadway M. E. Church on Sunday next, September 4, exercises commencing at 4 o'clock p. m. Addresses by Dr. W. H. Anderson, President of Florence, Ala., College, and Prof. G. A. Chase, of this city. All are cordially invited to attend.

CITY BUSINESS.

It will be seen by the advertisement that John R. Page, Esq., Haverstraw, N. Y., will sell at auction, September 12th, his entire herd of choice short-horned cattle.

THE CROSS-ROADS TRAGEDY.

Preliminary Trial of Matthew Shannahan for the Murder of C. W. Montgomery.

HE IS COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL.

The examining trial of Matthew Shannahan, charged with the murder of C. W. Montgomery, at the residence of George F. Brown, near the Cross-roads in this county, came off in the City Court yesterday morning.

The Court-room was crowded with anxious spectators, upon whose minds the horrifying details of this terrible tragedy were still vividly impressed.

Shannahan seems to be impressed with the idea that some one is going to kill him, and while under the charge of officers begged them to protect him. When brought into the Court-room he looked pale and haggard, and was evidently very uneasy in mind. Below will be found a full report of the testimony elicited from the witnesses for the prosecution. As the Circuit Court convenes on Monday next, the defense declined to introduce any witnesses.

George F. Brown sworn—I live in Jefferson county, ten and a half miles from this city. I know the prisoner, Matthew Shannahan; he was charged with the killing of C. W. Montgomery at my house. That took place on last Monday week, about 9 o'clock p. m. Montgomery had been boarding with me; he had been with me for two years, and I was well acquainted with him. He and Shannahan came to my house together on the evening of the difficulty; they came from Mr. Shanks'. Shannahan remained at first in the avenue. Montgomery came to the room where I was lying down. He told me— [Objected to by the counsel for the defense.] Montgomery and Shannahan then went up stairs to bed, side by side, but instead of lying down at once they went out on the portico. They remained there two or three minutes. There were no words spoken that I heard. I shut the door, and just as I got in bed I heard scuffling on the portico. Presently Montgomery fell and hallooed out that he was killed. I heard him fall, and knew his voice. I then saw Mr. Shannahan descending the stairs with a knife in his hand, and I saw him shut the knife. The knife dropped on the stair steps as he was trying to put it in his pocket; my little boy, who was behind me, picked it up and took it into the room. The Coroner now has it. It was a buck-handled knife, with a blade about four inches long.

As soon as Shannahan came down I told him he had hurt Montgomery; he made no reply. Shannahan then went out at the door, and I started to follow him, but thought it best not to do so by myself. I then went to Mr. Shanks' for help. When I came back I went up stairs and found Montgomery lying in the hall door on his side. He was wounded in seven places. Two of the wounds were in the abdomen, two in the breast, and three or four were in the hip. When I found him his entrails were out. When we first went up he could not speak, but afterwards, when lying upon the lounge, after the Doctor had examined him, he told us all about it. I got the Doctor as quick as I could—Dr. Postlewaite. He asked Montgomery as soon as he came to his senses who did it, and Montgomery said it was Shannahan. He told me more than a dozen times that he was going to die. He recognized me at once; and when asked if he and Shannahan had had any difficulty, replied that he didn't know of any, and that he didn't know why he (Shannahan) had put him in that condition. He lived till 11½ o'clock on the next day. Shannahan dropped his hat in the yard as he left the house. It was a clear star light. [The hat was subsequently brought into Court and indentified by the witness.—REPORTER.]

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The stairway went up in the hall. I saw Shannahan and Montgomery as they came in; it was about 9 o'clock. Shannahan had been drinking some, but was in his senses, as far as I could judge. I have known Shannahan a year and a half. Don't know whether or not he had his hat on when he came in the room; it was on when he went up stairs. Yes, I noticed the shape of the hat, and can recognize it. I don't know anything about his having an indenture in his skull. Montgomery had also been taking something to drink; don't think they took a bottle of whisky to the room. I didn't take a light when I went up stairs, but there was a lamp burning in the room. I recognized Mr. Shannahan, and spoke to him, telling him that he must leave my house. He made no reply.

Mrs. Mary A. Brown sworn—I know Matthew Shannahan. The last time I saw him previous to this morning was on Monday week at my house. He and Montgomery came to the house about 8 o'clock. Montgomery asked me if they could stay all night. I told him he could stay, but I didn't want him to bring Shannahan there when he was drinking. I asked him if they had any whisky, and he said they had, and remarked that he knew I would be angry and proposed to take Shannahan to the stable to sleep. I said, "No, you can sleep in the parlor with my oldest boy, and I'll fix a bed for Mr. Shannahan up stairs." I took the whisky and poured half of it into a goblet and filled the bottle with water. I gave it to Mr. Brown, who was lying on the bed. He touched it to his lips, and I then handed it back to Mr. Shannahan, and he drank nearly all of it. I told them to go up stairs; they started, and I heard nothing further till I heard Mack exclaim, "I am killed!" Shannahan then ran down stairs. Mr. Brown said, "You have killed that poor innocent man," and he made no reply, but only looked angry. He offered me his hand, and I said, "Go away, I won't shake hands with you for you have killed Mack." He then got his bottle and started out. I asked Mr. Brown to go up stairs, but he did not. I went and raised Mack up and offered him water, but he could not drink. He was insensible. He was lying in the hall doorway that leads to the portico. He was bleeding, and perfectly prostrate. I saw no wounds at that time, but saw some of them afterward. He lived till 11½ o'clock next day. I didn't speak to him when I first went up. He came to his senses when laid upon the bed. When asked who did it, he said "Shannahan;" he did not say anything but "Shannahan."

My little boy brought the knife and said, "Here ma, take the knife he killed Mack with." It was a small pocket knife with two blades. There was some blood upon it, and a little lint.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Q. By the counsel for the defense. Did you say that he offered you his hand?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did he look wild and angry?
A. I don't know.
Q. Didn't you say so, awhile ago?
A. I believe I did; he looked excited.
Q. Did you see the wounds upon the hip?
A. No, sir.
Q. Do you know on which leg they were?
A. They were on the left hip; on his wounded leg.

Dr. M. L. Cooper, sworn—I live twelve miles from the city, on the Preston-street road. I was called to Brown's house to see Montgomery; I was called some hours after the man had been wounded, and his wounds had been dressed by Dr. Postlewaite; there were two wounds on the breast; I finished dressing the large wound on the abdomen, from which the intestines were protruding. There was one wound on the left breast, one on the right, a large wound about four inches long on the abdomen, and a small one a short distance above it; there were wounds, also, on the left thigh. They appeared to have been made with some sharp instrument; they were clean-cut wounds; the wounds on the breast were made by stabbing; those on the abdomen were cut transversely; the largest wound upon the thigh was about six inches long; most of it was merely a superficial cut of the skin. I was present two hours before Montgomery died; he died from exhaustion, the effect of the wounds; he was pulseless when I saw him. Yes, I think the wounds could have been given with a pocket knife.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Yes, there were wounds upon the right and left breast, two upon the abdomen, and two upon the thigh. I cannot tell, from the nature of the wounds, the position of the parties when the wounds were given. I cannot tell whether the cuts were made from right to left or vice versa. I believe the cuts were on the left thigh. The wound on the left breast was smaller than the one on the right breast. The orifice required only one suture to close it.

Dr. Wm. Postlewaite sworn—I reside on the Shepherdsville pike, 9½ miles from this city. I was called on to see Mr. Montgomery at the house of Mr. Brown. I found him lying on a bed, with several wounds upon his person. One wound was upon the right breast, one upon the left, and two across the abdomen. The wound upon the right breast penetrated the lung. The one upon the left opened into the cavity, but didn't injure any vital organ. The principal wound in the abdomen was about four inches in length, and from it the intestines were protruding. There were also two or three wounds on the thigh, the largest being from two to three inches in length. I didn't notice them in particular. I dressed the wounds upon the breast. One of them I probed with my finger. The wound which penetrated the lung escaped air. They were all cuts except the one on the right breast, which was a thrust or stab. Mr. Montgomery was very much prostrated when I came. I found no pulse. He was in a dying condition then.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The wounds were not on the hip, but on the thigh; on the right thigh. Yes, sir; I am positive they were on the right thigh, though I didn't examine them particularly, because they were of minor importance. The Coroner probed the wound which entered the cavity with a silver probe. The direction of the wound was upwards and forwards. The instrument had struck the ribs. The wound in the lung was a small one, perhaps three-fourths of an inch in length. The wounds in the thigh were not stabs; all the wounds I saw, except the one in the lung, were cuts.

W. P. Shanks, sworn—I live on the Preston-street road, eleven miles from this city. I saw Shannahan last Monday night a week ago; I saw him at my house. About one or two o'clock he came to my house and asked for Mr. Montgomery. He asked me if I knew where he was at, or where he could find him. I gave him the information. Yes, I know him; that is the man.

The prosecution here rested the case, and, there being no argument, the prisoner was remanded to jail to answer the charge of murder.

ROBBERY.

Arrest of the Cabin Boy of a Mailboat.

Yesterday morning Mr. Henry Snow, of Henderson, Ky., appeared in the City Court against Pat. Delany, a cabin boy on the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail steamer Ben Franklin, who he charged with stealing a valuable gold watch and pocket-book containing $25 in money and other valuables.

Mr. Snow was a passenger on the boat, and was accompanied by his wife and child. They occupied state-room No. 22, Mr. Snow sleeping in the upper berth. At ten minutes before four o'clock he got up to get water for the child, and looked at his watch, after which he placed it in the pocket of his pantaloons, which he threw on the berth beside him. When he arose in the morning he missed the watch and pocket-book, and suspected the cabin boy, who had been scrubbing around the door of his stateroom. He made complaint to Officer Alfred Johnson, who arrested the boy Pat Delany. He was searched, and the watch found in one of his boots and the money in the other. The boy acknowledged to stealing those articles by climbing on the state-room door and abstracting them through the transom. The evidence in the City Court was very conclusive, Mr. Snow describing the contents of the pocket-book very minutely, even going so far as to give a list of lottery tickets which it contained, together with their numbers. The boy was held in bail in the sum of three hundred dollars for his appearance in the Circuit Court, in default of which he was sent to prison.

Weber.

One of Weber's grand pianos arrived yesterday at the well-known music house of Louis Tripp, Main street. The Weber Grand is said to be the best make in America. Miss Mehlig, the German pianist, in Boston gave the preference to the Weber, and used it at all her concerts to the great delight of all who attended, and pronounced it the piano for the public. It will be open to-day for the inspection of all who may desire to see and try it before it goes out to the residence of Mr. W. B. Hamilton, on Third street, who bought the piano as soon as it arrived. Call and see the "Weber Grand."

Horticultural Exhibition.

The display of fruits and flowers by the Kentucky Horticultural Society in the small hall of Masonic Temple, this morning at 10 o'clock, will be the most magnificent exhibition ever shown in this city. One amateur member alone will contribute ten varieties of pears and no less than forty-five varieties of grapes, all in good eating condition, except one plate of second crop of Hartford Prolific.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

L. [illegible] was arrested on a peace warrant and placed in police station No. 1.

BROADWAY, between Seventh and Tenth, is receiving a top dressing of broken stone.

MR. LEO. UHLMAN, just returned from Europe, has our thanks for files of the London papers.

JOSEPH FARRETT, for abuse of family, and Chris. Thompson, drunk, were at police station No. 1 last night.

ONE of the Sunday sign-boards in use on the Main-street cars tumbled off between Second and Third streets yesterday.

MICHAEL TROUTMAN, the well-known and popular proprietor of the American House at Shepherdsville, died yesterday.

MR. JOS. A. CLARK and bride and Mr. John W. Clark and wife, of Augusta, Ga., are in the city, and guests of the Galt House.

MRS. NANCY JENKINS, ninety-five years of age, and one of the early pioneers of Kentucky, died at her residence, in this city, yesterday.

LEWIS GLASSER, a boy ten years of age, fell through the trap-door of an ice house, at Mr. J. B. Stoll's, in Butchertown, on Thursday, and broke several of his ribs.

THERE is a very fine landscape painting on exhibition at the office of Mr. King, the undertaker, which was painted from a small copy by Master Johnnie King, aged ten years.

HON. A. H. FIELD, formerly of the Kentucky State Senate, was in the city on yesterday. He is employed in the defense of Matthew Shannahan, charged with the killing of C. W. Montgomery.

THE residence of E. Gaupin, at the corner of Twentieth and Jefferson streets, was almost ruined internally by the severe rains of yesterday. All the cellars in that vicinity were overflowed.

THE passenger train from Mt. Vernon, on the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, ran off the track near Chicago yesterday at 11 o'clock a. m. Nobody hurt. The train did not reach the city until 6 p. m.

THE second of the series of delightful hops inaugurated by Col. Jilson P. Johnson, of the Galt House, was given last night, and was, if possible, a greater success than the first. The beauty and fashion of the city were well represented and the festivities were continued until a late hour.

EARLY yesterday morning Joseph Hall, colored, was arrested at the corner of Twentieth and Chestnut streets upon the charge of stealing a gold watch from Chas. L. Browning. They were both working upon a new house, and it is alleged that the prisoner stole the watch from a coat-pocket.

ADAMS' great express company will hereafter have messengers on the Green and Barren river packets, between Bowling Green and Evansville, and will deliver goods, money, valuables, etc., at all landings on these rivers. This is a matter of considerable importance to the business men of Louisville.

EX-POLICEMAN Pat. McGrath, now living at Jeffersonville, visited this city on Monday night last and engaged in a row with some man, whom he beat up considerably. Yesterday a couple of the present members of the force went to Jeffersonville and caused the arrest of McGrath, who was locked in jail over there to await a requisition to bring him here for trial.

MAJ. JESSE L. GIBBONS and daughter are at present in the city, stopping at the Galt House. The Major is at present connected with the editorial staff of the Selma (Alabama) Times, one of our best Southern exchanges. He gives a glowing account of the prosperity of his adopted State. While in the city, the Major will attend to any business connected with the Times.

A MAN, wearing the garb of a laborer, was found by Officers Pennington, Glass, and McGrath in a vacant lot at the corner of Twelfth and Magazine streets, at 8 o'clock last night, in an insensible condition and unable to talk. He had evidently lain exposed to the severe rain of yesterday afternoon, and it is thought that he fell in an epileptic fit. Restoratives were applied by the officers, but up to a very late hour he had recovered but little, though the indications were favorable for his recovery. There were no papers upon his person to give the officers any clew as to who he was or where he lived.

BASE BALL.

Red Stockings Versus Atlantics.

SCORE—RED STOCKINGS, 14; ATLANTICS, 3.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2—From six to eight thousand people were in attendance at the grand game of base ball to-day, between the Red Stockings and Atlantics. Both clubs made their appearance at about 2 o'clock p. m. Sweasey, the prodigal son, was tremendously applauded when he walked from the club-house to his old place at second. He gave an exhibition of his wonderful power of freezing to flys, which was also cheered. Much blame is attached to the executive committee of the club for their hasty conduct in dismissing him.

Will. Booth, of the Eagles, of Louisville, was chosen umpire, and the Reds winning the toss, took the field. They took the lead immediately, and kept it throughout. The game was one-sided, and would have been dull had it not been for the splendid batting of the Reds and the beautiful plays in the field by the Atlantics. Chapman, in left field, caught six flys, taking one with his left hand while running at full speed with the ball. Hall also made some beautiful catches. Start, on first, is almost equal to Doyle. Sweasey and Waterman made home runs on terrific grounders.

The umpiring of Booth was pronounced first-class by almost every one. One enthusiast was heard to say that it was the best ever done on the grounds.

While the people of Cincinnati felt proud of the victory, many still hint that they think the game was a sell. The Atlantics certainly did not bat as they have batted, and probably could, and their errors in the field were sometimes apparently wanton, if not intentional. It is certainly a fact that their financial interests are advanced by the defeat, for the third game will be played on their grounds, and half the profits from it goes to them individually. This is the way that many have regarded the thing.

Just before the game the Red Stockings were presented with a handsome silk flag by Mr. Champion, ex-President of the club, in the name of the ladies of Cincinnati.

The Atlantics will not visit Louisville as was expected.

The following is the

SUMMARY:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Atlantics	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Red Stockings	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	14

Falls City vs. Picked Nine.

The Falls City club was complimented with a very fair attendance at Cedar Hill yesterday afternoon, and, although the Blue Stockings, of New Albany, telegraphed they were unable to be here as anticipated, yet a picked nine, composed chiefly of the Eagles—Booth pitching and Osborne catcher—was improvised. Quite an interesting game was progressing, and the fourth inning had just been commenced, when the heavy rain storm put a stop to the playing, the score, for the three innings standing: Falls City, 9; picked nine, 8. The Falls City club contemplates a trip next week to Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

In the game at Troy, N. Y., Wednesday, between the Haymakers, of that place, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, McGary, catcher for the Haymakers, was knocked down twice in one inning by foul tips, and badly hurt.

In a fine game at Indianapolis Thursday between the "I's," of that city, and the Riversides, of Evansville, the former, although playing with four substitutes, won by a score of 18 to 14.

A game of seven innings played yesterday afternoon between the Southerns and Tempests was won by the latter by a score of 30 to 24.

The Atlantics were not able to arrange a visit to this city to play the Eagles.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 2.—The Forest City Base Ball Club to-day beat the Cream City 12 to 8.

Robbery.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a house on First street, between Chestnut and Broadway, occupied by Messrs. Settle and McCraw, was entered by a side window and many valuables stolen. The families residing there have been absent in the country for some time, and it is thought the robbers were aware of the fact. The police are on the alert, and will no doubt capture the guilty parties.

Gov. King and the Types.

In a communication copied from the Paducah Kentuckian, a few days since, the writer is made to speak of "Gov. King's popularity among the *negroes*." The correspondent wrote "masses," not "negroes."

THE RACE FOR CONGRESS.

Action of the Democratic Ward Clubs.

Third Ward—First Precinct.

There will be an election for delegates to the Congressional Democratic Convention held for the First precinct, Third ward, to-day, Saturday, the 3d inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Hook and Ladder house, on Hancock street, between Market and Jefferson streets. A prompt attendance is desired.
J. A. KRACK, Sub-Committee.

Fourth Ward—First Precinct.

FRIDAY, Sept. 2.

A meeting of the Democratic Club of the first precinct of the Fourth ward is called to meet at H. Wolfring's tavern, on the northwest corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets, to-morrow (Saturday) night for the purpose of organizing and adopting resolutions and the election of delegates to represent said precinct at the Democratic Congressional convention to be held at Lagrange for the election of a Congressman to represent this district.

By order. JOHN O. ROSS, Vice Pres't.

Seventh Ward—Second Precinct.

The members of the Democratic Club of the second precinct of the Seventh ward, and all Democrats residing in said precinct, are notified to attend a meeting at the Central Market building, on Saturday evening, September 3d, 1870, at 8 o'clock, to elect delegates to the Congressional Convention, to be held September 8th, in pursuance with the recommendation of the Democratic Central Committee.
WM. MIX, President.
B. J. WEBB, Secretary.

Eighth Ward—First Precinct.

Democrats of the Eighth ward, First precinct, who have not registered, are requested to meet at the "Union Exchange," Market, between Sixth and Seventh, where the books will be open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. W. C. D. WHIPPS, Pres't.
J. D. HARRINGTON, Sec'y.

Tenth Ward—First Precinct.

The Tenth ward first precinct will hold their election for delegates at or near the corner of Eleventh and Market, in Mr. J. R. Bettison's house, Sept. 3d, at 8 o'clock. THE COMMITTEE.

Twelfth Ward—Third Precinct.

In accordance with a call of the Democratic Executive Committee, a meeting was held at the store of A. Frentz, corner of Twenty-third and Market streets, in the Third precinct of the Twelfth ward.

On motion, Mr. Frentz was elected President, Mr. J. Weber Vice President, and Mr. John McGuire Secretary. It was then

Resolved, That the book remain open for registration of the Democratic voters of this precinct until Saturday next at 7½ o'clock, at which time the polls will be opened to select delegates to the convention to be held at Lagrange on the 10th of September. JOHN MCGUIRE, Sec'y.

THE RAIN.

A Rushing, Roaring and Tearing Torrent.

The City Flooded With Water.

Yesterday evening, a few minutes before six o'clock, "the winds blew and the rain descended" in perfect torrents. Probably so much water has never before fallen in Louisville in the same length of time. In a general way it overflowed the streets, and in many cases spread from one pavement to another. It flooded cellars, washed many culverts, and did much damage to the new sewers now under process of construction. In York street it reached a level never before known; in one place it was between two and three feet deep. The York-street sewer and the culvert under the Nashville depot grounds were filled with water, which backed up into York street and ran into Fourth. Other streets in this vicinity were similarly flooded, and never was the want of an outflow sewer for the Western District made more apparent. The cellar of Mr. James Callahan, on Ninth and Broadway, was filled with water, as was also that of Mr. Joseph Botto, of the same vicinity. He had in his cellar five barrels of whisky which were unbunged, and the result is that he now has a cellar full of "grog."

On Preston street, near Gray, a portion of the sidewalk was washed away, and considerable damage was done near the premises of Mr. Elijah Osborn. Broadway and Second street were one entire sheet of water, which not only overflowed the culverts and water basins, but engulfed the sidewalks, and, in some cases, even ran into the houses; while in the unfinished sewers of the streets it tore madly along, sweeping everything from before it in its resistless tide.

Street-car travel was entirely suspended, but it is expected that arrangements will be made this morning by which it will be resumed.

At the corner of Walnut and Second streets the inlaid pits for the new sewer were washed out. The sewer, however, escaped any serious injury; and with this exception the sewer work, as far as heard from, though severely tested, was not injured beyond what a small amount of work will repair.

The force of the immense volume of water which filled the Second-street sewer was astonishly great. It filled the sewer proper and then the manhole, which is built of brick, circular in form, and is about fifteen feet deep and two and a half feet in diameter. These manholes are covered with cast-iron plates, or lids, which will weigh from seventy-five to a hundred pounds, and these were lifted from their places as lightly as the feathery dandelion is lifted from its stalk by the morning breeze.

Vivid lightning and terrific crashes of thunder accompanied the rain. At times the whole heavens were one livid sheet of flame. The fiery bolts descended upon two houses, but fortunately without doing any great damage. The chimney of the residence of Gotlieb Beck, on the northwest corner of Clay and Jefferson streets, was struck by lightning and demolished. The electric fluid ran down the wall, and entered the earth in the cellar. The residence of Policeman Farmer, on Bridge street, near the O. K. pork house, was struck by lightning on the roof, near the chimney, and the shingles ripped off. The house is a double one, and, although none of Mr. Farmer's family were injured, the shock was so heavy that a Mrs. Drake, living in the next house, was rendered insensible and fell to the floor, and could not be restored to consciousness for some time.

The storm passed over quickly, and in an hour after its commencement the sky was clear and serene. The only thing to be wondered at is that the storm did no more damage.

THE MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Formal Organization of the Protestant Evangelical Ministers.

At a meeting of the Protestant ministers of this city, held in the Chestnut-street Presbyterian church on the 1st inst., a permanent "association" was formed, under the following rules:

The undersigned, ministers of the gospel, residing in Louisville and vicinity, agree to form ourselves into a society, with the following plan of organization:

First—The Society shall be composed of Protestant Evangelical ministers, and shall be known as the Ministers' Association. Evangelical ministers signing this plan shall be members.

Second—As the basis of our union and fellowship we accept the following summary of Evangelical doctrine:

1. The divine inspiration, authority and sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures.
2. The right and duty of private judgment in the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures.
3. The Unity of the Godhead, and the Trinity of the persons therein.
4. The utter depravity of human nature in consequence of the fall.
5. The incarnation of the Son of God. His work of atonement for sinners of mankind, and His mediatorial intercession and reign.
6. The justification of the sinner by faith alone.
7. The work of the Holy Spirit in the conversion and sanctification of the sinner.
8. The immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body, the judgment of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, with the eternal blessedness of the righteous, and the eternal punishment of the wicked.
9. The divine institution of the Christian ministry, and the obligation and perpetuity of the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's supper.

It being, however, distinctly declared that this brief summary is not to be regarded in any formal or ecclesiastical sense, as a creed or confession, nor the adoption of it as involving an assumption of the right authoritatively to define the limits of the Christian brotherhood, but simply as an indication of the class of persons whom it is desirable to embrace within the association.

Third—The objects of the association are to facilitate personal Christian intercourse, to maintain the essential spiritual unity of the church of Christ, to collect information as to the state of religion in the city, to counteract the influences of infidelity and superstition, and to promote the cause of true religion and sound morals. It is distinctly understood that the association will not interfere in any way whatever with the internal affairs of our various denominations, but will endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace.

Fourth—The only prominent officer of the association shall be a secretary, who shall be chosen at the meeting in August each year, and who shall hold office until his successor is chosen.

Fifth—The ministers shall preside each in his turn, according to an alphabetical roll to be kept by the Secretary.

Sixth—The Association shall meet on the first Monday in each month. Special meetings shall be called by the Secretary on the written request of any three members, each from a different denomination.

Seventh—Unless otherwise ordered, the regular monthly meetings shall be held for at least three months consecutively at the same time and place.

Eighth—A good portion of the time at each meeting shall be spent in devotional exercises, under the direction of the Chairman.

Ninth—This plan may be amended with the consent of two-thirds of the members present at each of two consecutive meetings.

In accordance with the above plan, the next regular meeting of the Association will be held in the Broadway Methodist Church, on the first Monday of September, at 10½ o'clock a. m.

TEMPERANCE.

STAR OF HOPE LODGE I. O. G. T.

Chief Templar Jones being absent on account of sickness, Past Worthy Chief Templar Bradburn presided. He is a most elegant and accomplished presiding officer, being well used to parliamentary rules and usages, withal a genial, social and pleasant gentleman, and a printer by occupation. He was assisted by Miss Lena Formhals, the Vice Templar.

To those who are not members of the order, we will say that it is the occupant of her chair who administers to the initiate the solemn and impressive obligation before the altar and upon the open volume of God's holy writ that binds him forever after in the vows of sobriety, honesty and virtue. When this charge is enunciated and pronounced by a person of Miss Formhal's grace and deportment, the effect is doubly powerful—never to be forgotten.

Mr. U. F. Keller was Past Worthy Chief Templar and Joseph Element, of Golden Gate, Chaplain.

Accompanied by several distinguished ladies and gentlemen of the order from that place, Mr. A. Weldon, from Chicago, Illinois, being in this city on business, presided at the organ, and sang and played some most delightful pieces during the evening. He has a very extraordinary and powerful voice, and his musical talent is of no common order.

Addresses were made by Mr. Jones, from St. Louis, Missouri; Dr. Crawford, the Chief Templar of Railroad Lodge, Jeffersonville, and Messrs. Burlingame and Clement.

The work done and being done by this lodge in reclaiming fallen humanity, and in saving the young and rising generation from ever falling into the ways of inebriation and vice, is of the greatest magnitude, and deserves the commendation of the religious and virtuous in the community.

The ladies and gentlemen comprising this lodge wish the co-operation of all the friends of religion and sobriety in bringing within her folds all who are in need of her influence to make them useful citizens and beneficial to their families and society at large.

This lodge is always well attended, and on this occasion more so than usual at this time of the year, many of her most distinguished ladies and gentlemen being still absent on their summer tour of pleasure and excitement. Their returns are looked for daily.

Railroad lodge, from Jeffersonville, was well represented by their Worthy Chief Templar.

A CASE OF BUGS.

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

This morning an individual, whose appearance indicated anything but a hard or ordinary drinker, entered one of the numerous saloons on Third street, and called for a whisky straight. Just as he was about to quaff the contents of the glass before him, he observed at the end of the counter a forlorn-looking specimen of the genus toper busily engaged in pulling something which he could not discover from his mouth.

"Hallo!" says the patron, setting down his glass untouched, "what's the matter with that man?"

"A case of bugs," replied the barkeeper.

"Bugs?"

"Yes, bugs."

This was something new to the interrogator; so, being possessed of a curiosity to know what a case of bugs was, he approached the individual who had the bugs and queried:

"My good man, what is the matter?"

"Bugs, bugs in my mouth; don't you see 'em?" and away commenced the bug-inflicted person pulling at what he supposed to be bugs.

"But I don't see any bugs," says the unsophisticated searcher after knowledge.

"No," says the bar-keeper, advancing, "you can't see them now, but if you had poured down as much liquor as he, you would not only see them but have them."

"Oh! I see; a case of snakes," as the light dawned upon him.

"Not exactly snakes, but as bad."

"Well, bar-keeper, I guess I won't take a drink this morning," and out strode the searcher of facts favorably impressed with the idea of temperance.

MORAL.—Bar-keepers should not philosophise on the ill effects of their liquids, nor keep subjects on the premises afflicted with bugs.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, for the week ending September 2, 1870, as follows:

Jasper A. Hale to Sarah E. Ranbarger.
Henry C. Ireland to Rachael J. Blair.
John Hibener to Fisetta Hibener.
Julius P. Hilo to Mollie E. Amon.
Herman Fletcher to Eliza B. Beeler.
Jos. Port to Barbara Hoertz.
Cassius N. Cropper to Bettie Lewis.
John Holland to Mary Bartlett.
Franz Leonhard to Elizabeth Kinkel.
Thomas Hill to Rebecca O. Mathews.
George Koch to Juliana Meier.
Thomas D. Osborne to Christina C. Ray.
Herman Muslahn to Anna Elfers.
Wilbur L. Fisk to Flora N. Van Pelt.
John A. Wigger to Elizabeth Droppelman.

☞ A Pittsfield, Mass., man, whose benevolent heart wouldn't allow his cat to die of a fish-bone in its throat, hit it over the head with a hammer, and, not hitting hard enough, only knocked the bone out, the cat being as active and musical as of yore.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. [illegible] JOYCE, JUDGE PRO TEM.

FRIDAY, Sept. 2.

The following cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct were disposed of this morning: Michael Hervey, Kate Scody and Sis Bart, discharged. O. Holbrook and S. [illegible], discharged.

J. Long and Edward Taylor, setting up a faro bank and running the same; bond in the sum of $500 to answer before the grand jury.

Joseph Barker, adultery; recognized to answer on his own bond.

Wm. Fallon, drunkenness, discharged.

Matthew Shannahan, killing C. W. Montgomery; committed to answer the charge of murder.

E. C. Schell, assault on some person unknown; continued.

The man Sale, stealing a quilt worth $25; bond forfeited and capias issued for his arrest.

Peter Matthews, passing $10 in counterfeit money on Henry Denhardt; bail in $300 to answer a felony.

Herman Kresch, perjury; continued till this morning.

Pat. Delaney, stealing a gold watch and $25 from Henry Snow; bail in the sum of $300 to answer to the Circuit Court.

Mary Hazard, stealing $20 in cash and a promissory note for $200 from Josie Martin; continued till this morning.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. E. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

Fraudulent Mortgages.

Chas. Kahn, Jr., vs. Moses Benninger. Amended petition.

The plaintiff, Chas. Kahn, Jr., states that since he filed his original petition herein he has learned that Isaac Meyer, of the city of New York, has a mortgage upon part of the property in his original petition named for $4,101. Said mortgage is dated September 1, 1869, and was given by B. Marks.

Plaintiff further states that since the filing of his original petition, he has also learned that J. M. Brunswick, of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, has two mortgages upon said property—one for $1,500, dated September 27, 1869, and another for $3,000, dated September 17th, 1869, and were given by Moses Benninger. Plaintiff is informed and believes that said mortgages on each are fraudulent and without validity. He charges that each of said mortgages are false and fraudulent and without consideration, and he prays that they may be held fraudulent and of no avail. He asks that said Meyer & Brunswick be made parties to this suit.

Plaintiff further states that he is informed that Caroline Marks, wife of B. Marks, sets up claim to a part of said property, and asks that Caroline Marks and B. Marks, her husband, be made parties to this suit.

Warning order issued against Isaac Meyer and J. M. Brunswick, and Jas. T. Bramlette, attorney of this court, appointed to defend them herein.

The Hope Insurance Company in Chancery Again—Offset Claimed.

James Stephens vs. Hope Insurance Company.

A. H. Slaughter, against whom a rule has been issued by this court, states that he held a policy in the Hope, and supposes that the assessments are correctly set forth. But he states that he has sustained losses covered by his policy to largely more than them the above sums. He states that, by the terrible storm and hurricane which swept over Portland January, 1870, his brick tin-roof grease factory, insured in said policy at $1,200, was destroyed, whereby said company became liable to him for that amount. The respondent makes this his response a cross-petition against the Hope Insurance Company, and prays that his losses be ascertained, and that so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge any and all assessments against him be so applied by the Chancellor, and that he have judgment for the remainder of his losses due upon said policy.

Enforcement of Lien Prayed For.

Western Financial Corporation vs. F. L. Hall &c.

Pl'ff. D. P. Faulds, executor of T. T. Shreve, files a supplemental petition praying judgment for two notes of $2,750 each, with interest from Aug. 1, 1868, and that the lien retained upon the land to secure the payment of said notes be enforced, and that the land be sold for the payment of same.

Unsatisfied Judgments.

Robert Stewart vs. F. P. Dewees.

This is a suit for $150, for which execution issued from the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, and plaintiff asks that defendant be compelled to answer, disclose and discover any chose in action, equitable or legal interest, and all other property to which defendant is entitled, and for subjecting the same to the satisfaction of the judgment, and plaintiff prays for an attachment against the property of defendant.

W. H. Dix vs. T. J. Nicholson, &c.

This is a suit for $327 38, for which judgment issued from the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, which judgment was returned unsatisfied by the sheriff. Plaintiff states that T. J. Nicholson is the owner of certain parcels of ground on Ward street, between Sixth and Seventh, and plaintiff asks for an attachment against said property that it may be subject to the satisfaction of said debt, and for a decree ordering the sale of said property.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

Suit for Alleged "Malicious and Libelous" Publication.

George Ohnmacht vs. the COURIER-JOURNAL Company—W. N. Haldeman, Isham Henderson and Henry Watterson. The plaintiff states that the defendant, the COURIER-JOURNAL Company, is a regularly incorporated body, incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of Kentucky, and by such act is empowered to sue and be sued by its corporate name, the COURIER-JOURNAL Company; that on the 10th day of August, 1870, the COURIER-JOURNAL Company, of which W. N. Haldeman, Isham Henderson and Henry Watterson are the proprietors, sole owners, editors and publishers, and defendants to this action, in their issue of their daily paper of the date aforesaid, did willfully, falsely, and maliciously and libelously publish and maliciously cause and procure to be printed, published and circulated, of and concerning the plaintiff herein, the following malicious, false and slanderous words, to-wit:

"MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR—A MAN ACCUSED OF MURDERING HIS WIFE AND BURYING HER BODY IN THE BACK YARD.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, George Ohnmacht engaged in a difficulty with John Haufnagel in the back yard of a house owned by Mr. Wolf, of Mt. Washington, which is in the alley between Clay and Shelby and Main and Market. After the man had passed a few blows, the former seized a large meat knife and inflicted a serious stab in the thigh of Haufnagel. Officer Forman arrested the offenders and put him in police station No. 1. Dr. Kern dressed the wounds of Haufnagel, and when we left the scene he was doing very well. The occurrence drew a large crowd of people to the spot, among whom was a woman who declared that Ohnmacht, about three nights since, murdered his wife at the same place and deposited her remains somewhere on the premises. This singular and horrible information caused the officers to look around the place to see if any trace of such a deed was visible. The wife of the man was not about, but there were two small children in his room who appeared to be in great trouble, and were crying as though their hearts would break. When questioned about the whereabouts of their mother, the little ones said they did not know where she was, and no information could be derived from the other occupants of the house as to where she was. Upon further inquiry regarding the rumor of the murder of the woman, we found that it was current among the people in the neighborhood, and that on the night in question loud and prolonged screams were heard in the house; yet, strange to say, none of the immediate neighbors knew anything about it. The cellar and yard were searched for a place that looked like it had been disturbed for a grave, but none could be found, and it is thought that if the woman was murdered she was thrown into the vault. The woman is not insane, should be investigated."

Plaintiff further states that he is the George Ohnmacht referred to in the above-quoted words. He says that the foregoing words were printed, published, and circulated of and concerning him, the plaintiff, by the defendants, thus falsely, willfully, and maliciously charging him with the crime of murder. He states that said publication is a libel upon him, and upon his character, whereby he has been damaged in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, wherefore he prays judgment for the sum of $10,000, and for all proper relief.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

Patrick Dawson was granted peddler's license for the State of Kentucky.

Henry V. Sanoers, qualified as Notary Public of Jefferson county.

The settled accounts of J. P. Trimble, guardian of Anna and Alice Meyer, and A. R. Grove, administrator of the estate of Isaac P. Grove, deceased, were approved and ordered to be recorded.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were made during the week ending September 2, 1870:

P. S. Barber to Jno. Pfeiderer, Madison street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, 22½ by 161 feet	$750 00
Thos. J. Crutchfield to Francis Corrigan, Gray street, between Preston and Jackson, 12½ by 200 feet	600 00
J. D. Osborne to Emily Graves, Main street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, 70 by 210 feet	10500 00
H. Paul to W. W. Hullings, Third street extended, 35 by 190 feet	1323 38
Henning & Speed to Jacob Krieger, sen., East Broadway, 180 by 180 feet	3300 00
Henning & Speed to Otto Walz, Grayson street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, 25 by 200 feet	500 00
E. M. stone to Matilda Bahn, Broadway between Preston and Jackson, 44 by 174 feet	3000 00
Sarah Bates to Geo. F. Gerding, Marion and Fulton streets, 293¼ by 378 feet	15000 00
Jno. C. Fleming to A. J. Henneberger, Ormsby avenue, 75 by 156 3-12 feet	332 35
Val. Lasch to Jno. Wolf, Lampton street, 25 by 95 feet	1125 00
O. F. Harman & Co. to Jacob Pfanmiller, Campbell and Market streets, 20 by 100 feet	2500 00
Andrew Geriaty to Wm. McNamara, north side High street, 24 8-12 by 200 feet	200 00

Floriculture.

To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I take much pleasure in calling the attention of the members of the Horticultural Society and lovers of flowers generally to a plant that will be exhibited this (Saturday) morning in the Masonic Temple at the usual meeting of the society.

This plant is exhibited by Mr. James Brokie, gardener to John P. Morton, Esq., of this city, and he deserves great credit for his success in the culture of that rare and beautiful plant, considering the difficulties attending the cultivation of any of the members of this natural family.

The scientific name of this plant is Stanhopea Tigrina belonging to the natural order of Orchidaceæ. It is found growing wild in the Brazilian forests, South America. Stanhopea is what is termed an epiphytal genus; that is, growing on trees or rocks, and deriving nourishment principally from the atmosphere. The plant sends out a pendulous scape, with a number of large, spotted and fragrant flowers, each flower having an appearance somewhat like a large insect.

In the present instance the flower scape has penetrated through the bottom of the basket, and one would almost imagine the root had produced the flowers, but this is caused by the pendulous nature of the flower stem.

The great interest attached to the orchidaceous plants is the form of the flower and the nature of their fertilization. There is scarcely a reptile or insect to which some of them have not been likened.

Humboldt, in his Views of Nature, says that "some of the orchideous flowers resemble in shape winged insects, while others look like birds attracted by the fragrance of the honey vessels. An entire life would not suffice to enable an artist, after limiting himself to the specimens afforded by one circumscribed region, to depict the splendid orchideæ which embellish the deep alpine valleys of the Peruvian Andes."

We are indebted to Charles Darwin for the wonderful revelations he has told us concerning the fertilization of these plants, insects being the chief agency.

These flowers are cultivated very extensively in all the botanic gardens of England.

To grow these plants to perfection, a house should be built for the purpose and a tropical heat continually kept up. Tropical germs could also be introduced, and any other plants that require a warm, moist atmosphere.

The flower was in its greatest beauty on Thursday morning.

We may state that these meetings are free.

W.

The Preston-street Mission School.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I wish to correct the report of the Preston-street Mission school in your paper of Thursday morning. I said nothing of the need of reorganization. The school is probably as well organized as the scarcity of teachers will admit. When the topic, "The wants of Sunday-schools," was up, I said "the great want of our school is more efficient teachers," and, to enforce this point, alluded to my own class in that school of sixty boys, from four to fourteen years of age. And I will add here the teachers of this school are faithful, efficient, self-denying, but we want more like them.

Respectfully, G. C. WATERMAN.

CITY FEATURES.

Henry C. Courtney

is the first manufacturer in the city that has the "Broadway" style silk hat for fall and winter of 1870, and his partner, Thos. H. Hastings, is the practical man, who takes "your shape and money" at No. 160 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Stop in and see THE HAT. Hastings & Courtney, Main, between Fourth and Fifth, have received an endless variety of new style hats.

The St. James Hotel.

The St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, under the management of Mr. J. J. McGrath, has been remodeled and thoroughly refitted and furnished and is now one of the finest in the West. The Enquirer, in speaking of this hotel, says: "The St. James is indeed now a magnificent hotel, embracing among its other attractions on the ground floor, a spacious office, a large and handsome dining-room, billiard rooms, reading rooms, and a well-appointed bar; upon the second floor we find drawing and reception room, and above all a multiplicity of fine, well ventilated bed-rooms, elegantly furnished, and superbly upholstered. In the design of this hotel much was effected by the former proprietor, but much remained to be done, and what was commenced by him has been carried out by Mr. McGrath in a style which must recommend itself to all; and it is important that it should be so, for in many respects the St. James is more favorably situated than any other hotel in Cincinnati. Standing upon Fourth street, it is about midway between the old and fashionable East-End and the bankers and merchants of Third street and Pearl street; in one direction, a few minutes' walk will take the guest to Pike street, a few minutes more to the Little Miami depot, while on the other side, west, as short a walk brings us to the postoffice, the leading retail stores and the great depots of our wholesale merchants, while the street cars are passing continually, carrying the traveler to every point east and west, north and south.

Last Day.

Ladies of all ages are every day transformed into objects of wondrous beauty and enchanting loveliness by using the celebrated Liquid Enamel of "Sweet Sixteen," for the complexion. Samples can be had to-day at 118 Fourth street, free of charge.

Fourth-street Residence at Auction.

To-day at 5 o'clock, Morris, Southwick, & Co. sell at auction an excellent Fourth-street residence with lot 100 feet front. See advertisement in auction column.

The Universal Exposition.

A new lot of vases opened to-day. A pair of large elegant vases for one dollar.

☞ It costs just $16 50 to get a half dozen of N. Bd. Platt's "standard" shirts, made to order and warranted to fit.

☞ The best quality of English cutlery at the Universal Exposition.

☞ N. Bd. Platt opens this morning a new and beautiful lot of ties and bows. They are choice.

☞ Corsets, hoop skirts, table napkins, and hosiery at the Universal Exposition.

☞ During the last trip of the R. C. Gray up the Arkansas river, one of her passengers, Mr. Mathew Hixson, of the well-known firm of Saddler & Hixson, at Robertson's Landing, was suffering from a severe attack of fever and ague. It is said chills on the Arkansas river are the worst in the world and the hardest to cure. Captain Metcalfe, of the boat, sympathising with him in his sufferings, gave him a bottle of Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup, or Improved Chill Cure. The Captain says he never travels without it. Read what Mr. Hixson says in regard to it:

SHOAL CREEK, JOHNSON CO., ARK., June 2, 1870.

Capt. Wm. Metcalfe:

DEAR SIR—After my compliments, I will say the bottle of Wintersmith's Chill Cure stopped the chills on me without any other medicine. I am now entirely well. I left Little Rock, &c. &c. Respectfully, MATHEW HIXON.

Cheapest and Best.

Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children is sold by druggists for 25 cents a bottle, and is an admirable preparation for infantile disorders.

THE CENSUS.

Incomplete Returns—Timely Suggestion.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

"The superintendent of census reports the population of Louisville at 90,000 persons, all told."

"The official report of the census takers places the population of this city at 100,029. This, as is usual in such cases, is much less than everybody expected it to be. However, we are sure that the return is very incomplete. In fact, we know of many persons who have not been called upon, and, consequently, have not been enumerated."

The above is among your "Local Brevities" of yesterday. By the United States census of 1860 the population of Louisville was about 68,000; should the increase during the last ten years really amount to no more than about 30,000? the city has certainly grown largely. Witness the extension of streets and thousands of new houses, especially in the western and southern direction, and the City Directory for 1869, showing nearly 50,000 names, justifies the popular estimate of 125,000 to 150,000 inhabitants. But, however this may be, I have reason to doubt that the enumeration is complete. The census-taker, for instance, called at my home, containing eight persons some four weeks ago, and, on account of my absence at the time, promised to come back, but so far did not come. I heard also from several of my acquaintances that they have not seen the census-taker up to this day. So, he may have gotten some information from a neighbor, may have found out the number of inmates of a house, and some little of the other items, and he may not. Under these circumstances the city papers might request every one of such overlooked and forgotten persons to come forward and enter their name, number of persons, business place, or private residence in a list open for that purpose in the newspaper offices. Certainly many would find this more convenient than to report at the office of the General Superintendent (as has previously been recommended), while at the same time in the way proposed the real state of facts could be more fully ascertained. Of course, every one of such entering their name in the list should at once procure, also, and fill out a census-blank, and keep it ready at home to be called for by the census-taker, who could get the address at the newspaper offices.

Every resident and citizen of Louisville owning property or carrying on any kind of business, every merchant, manufacturer, mechanic, or professional man, ought to see to it and do what he can that our city does not appear in the United States census less great and populous than it really is. We want this because it is the truth, our right and our interest, the latter especially in view of the exertions of other rival cities in this direction.

If the United States census should prove incomplete, a mere enumeration of the population could pretty easily be made by the canvassers for the city directory, assisted by the policemen or other officers under the direction of our city authorities.

Here is what Cincinnati is doing, believing the census to be incorrect:

"The census of Cincinnati is to be retaken, by authority of the City Council."

Had we not better follow that example?
CITIZEN.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1870.

A Third-street Swindling Den.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A new swindling dodge has been introduced in our midst which all unsuspecting and unsophisticated citizens in search of help will do well to guard against. The den, No. 125 Third street, operated by a weazen, cadaverous looking specimen of the genus homo by the name of Hull, as an employment agency, but who employs himself mostly in taking in and doing for honorable and unsuspecting people who are unfortunate enough, "impelled by circumstances," to patronize or otherwise have business transactions with him. For example, about the first of August a gentleman living on the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, about fifty miles from Louisville, having occasion to hire four servants, called on this vampire, paying him one dollar each (four dollars), in advance, besides advancing the railroad fare for the above number amounting to $8 20, only two of which have ever been heard from; these two were taken out to the depot the next morning by Hull, who arrived of course, just before the time was up for the departure of the train, and going to the ticket agent in great haste regretting that his pocket-book had been left at his office, inasmuch as he had a couple of servants for Gen. ———, of ——— Academy, that must go on this train by all means; adding that if he (the agent) would just let him have the two tickets—giving him the name and address of Hull & Co., employment agent, 125 Third street—he (Hull) would drop in without fail in the afternoon and hand him the amount. Whereupon the unsuspecting ticket agent, with a feeling that he was conferring a great favor on a very respectable and reliable Third-street firm, and by a little courtesy secure for the road the good will and what might be extensive patronage in shipments of men against all competing transportation companies. But alas! the treachery of mankind. The ticket agent, waiting a reasonable time for his money, which he had already reported and paid to the company out of his own pocket, sent a polite reminder of the little transaction to which he received a verbal reply to send the next day, which he did, receiving the same reply as the preceding day, which course of procedure was kept up for two weeks, day after day, until he (even ticket agents' patience sometimes cease to become a virtue) opened his eyes to the very serious fact that he was the victim of a dead-beat of the first-water, and now offers to invest as much more for an equally accomplished villain, whose character could not suffer in the degrading job of administering a sound thrashing to this (the most loathsome of God's creatures) human vampire. A VICTIM.

A Colored Lady Spits in a Man's Face Because he Remarks About her and Horace Greeley.

[From the N. Y. Herald, 1st.]

On Tuesday night Max Lefferty, of 107 West Twenty-eighth street, and a party of male and female friends visited Booth's theater and enjoyed the popular performance of "Rip Van Winkle." At the close of the entertainment they took a Sixth avenue car, and were proceeding on their way home, but had only gone a few blocks when Mr. Horace Greeley strode through the car door, and casting his eyes around for a seat, discovered the only one vacant was bounded on either side by two buxom colored girls, one named Carrie Johnson, a resident of No. 27 East Twenty-fourth street. Mr. Greeley sandwiched himself in between the females, which caused a general titter and laugh all through the car. Max, who was feeling in a humorous mood, jocosely remarked to his friends that it was "a strange coincidence that Horace should be compelled to occupy a seat betwen two niggers." Carrie, hearing the remark of Max, became greatly enraged, and, leaving her seat, proceeded to the opposite side of the car and deliberately spat in Max's face, temporarily blinding him. He procured the services of an officer and had her conveyed to the station-house, where she was held on a charge of disorderly conduct. Yesterday morning she was arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, and committed for examination. As Max was leaving the court-room after preferring a complaint she again spat in his face, and was quickly marched off to prison.

Grand Temple of Connecticut.

HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 2.—At the session of the Grand Lodge of Grand Templars yesterday, Rev. A. Winter, of this city, was re-elected Grand Worthy Chief for the ensuing year. Resolutions relating to political action, presented yesterday, were taken up for discussion this evening. Several speakers favored the appointment of a committee to apply to the next Legislature for the passage of the State constabulary law, but no definite action was taken, and the session adjourned till this morning.

☞ The other day a little boy in Kingston, Mich., came running into the house crying, with a potato bug in his hand, and lived but three hours afterward. He was pronounced poisoned, and he is supposed to have swallowed one of the bugs.

LEBANON FAIR.

Fourth Day—Everybody Happy—The Trotting—Personal—Fine Horses—Dinners—Premiums, Etc.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

LEBANON, KY., Sept 2.

A more glorious day for a fair has not been known. The crowd was not as large to-day as it was yesterday, but it was large enough to wreathe the mouths of the directors of the Association with smiles. Taken all together, the fair has been a complete success, and, as a sequence, everybody is happy—Johnny Coster is happy; hotel-keepers are happy; saloon-keepers are happy; exhibitors are happy; showmen are happy, and Lebanon has on its broadest and happiest smile. I hear less complaint than usual about the partiality of judges. True, the judges did not always award premiums as I would have done, nor as exhibitors desired; but I presume that I was wrong and the judges right. At any rate, I shall not complain if my match grays—from Garrard—did not get the premium.

THE STALLS

are still full of stock, every stall being in use. Garrard, Lincoln, Boyle, Mercer, Washington, Nelson and Jefferson are all fully represented, and well represented, too. Gold Dust, Membrino and Pilot have representatives on hand well worthy their reputation. Mr. Dorsey has six of the Gold Dust stock here, viz: Brilliant, 5 years old; Starlight, 3 years old; and Lydia, Sue, Mollie and Warwick. In the trotting ring yesterday, premium $75 in currency, A. C. Passmor got the premium, his horse trotting it in 2:54, but had not Mr. Dorsey's gig broken, Brilliant would have won the premium by about 15 seconds, he having made the first half mile in 1:20, and at the time of breaking down was eight seconds ahead of his first time. In the trotting ring to-day, Mr. Dorsey entered "Brilliant," but, failing to get a vehicle strong enough to trot in, he withdrew his horse. Dorsey carries away about twenty blue ribbons. Undoubtedly, the gold-dust stock has been the favorite with the outside masses. "I'll bet my money on the sorrel horse, who'll bet on the bay?" has been the outside cry all day long. Passmore, Scott and Cruner have had a full share of successes.

In the COURIER-JOURNAL of yesterday, you made us say that "*Curtrist* Caldwell got the premium on boys' riding ring." I should have written, Gabriel Caldwell—one of the most graceful, as well as one of the best boy riders in the State.

PERSONAL.

Louisville was represented to-day by Messrs. Rubel, Werne, McGill, and Gov. Meriwether. The three gentlemen first named have with them their charming wives. Amongst the notables present are Hons. Thos. W. Grundy, Leo. Thurman, J. P. Barbour, R. J. Browne of Washington county, Capt. R. A. Burton of Boyle, R. B. Browne, and E. L. Davidson, Springfield, Gov. Johnson of Bardstown, A. L. Stamps and daughter, from Shelbyville, Tenn., and Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Fremont, Ohio. One of the sweetest faces present is that of Miss Williams, of Boyle. Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. F—, Misses Nannie W—, Nannie F—, Misses Hoods, Miss S—, of Louisville, are yet with us. I sent out a handsome young ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal, with light colored whiskers, to look up some new dresses for me. He has been gone six hours and has just reported that he only saw one pretty dress—that a simple white, worn by Miss Ellen R—, of your city. The young man is not a success as a newspaper special.

While dinner was on hand, I walked

THROUGH THE STABLES

on the fair ground, and examined the horses in them. R. S. Coleman, of Mercer, has with him Abdallah Messenger, four years old, by old Acaily, dam by Membrino, a very fine animal, whose excellence our judges have liberally rewarded; a three year old black Morrison, by St. Elmo, he by Abdallah, dam by Lexington; a chestnut mare, Anna Coleman, a chestnut gelding, Billy Cleaver, and the chestnut gelding J. D. Lyons, thoroughbred. Mr. Coleman's horses took a ribbon in every ring in which they were exhibited.

Robert Scott, of Bloomfield, Nelson county, has with him six horses, which for beauty, strength, and good movements are hard to equal. They have shown well and all go home adorned with ribbons. His stable consists of Basil Duke, by Abdallah, Sr., dam Lexington mare; Roger Hanson and Robt. E. Lee, the first by Norman Temple, dam Black Hawk; Mollie Buckner and Ada Lee, the first by Green Mountain, dam Gold Dust, the second by Nuncio, dam Pilot.

A. C. Passmore, of Mercer, has also a stable of eight horses and has been quite successful. In the trotting ring to day his five-year-old horse made one mile in 2:44.

The grays owned by Messrs. Dunn & Farris, of Garrard, are generally admired.

DINNERS.

The dinners here to-day are most elaborate, none better arranged or more extensively patronized than that presided over by our State Senator, Hon. R. A. Burton, and his excellent wife. Captain Graves, Mr. Rubel, Mr. J. H. Kirk, Sam. Spalding, Mr. R. Marshal and Mrs. Ben. Spalding dispensed the hospitalities of well-filled tables with most generous hands. If any one has failed to be well filled, it has been his own fault. The door to every booth and the road to every table has been open to everybody.

THE MARION COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL AND STOCK ASSOCIATION

has for officers this year the following well-known gentlemen, viz:

President, Joseph Spalding; Vice President, David Cleaver; Secretary, R. Marshall, Assistant Secretary, Sam. Spalding; Treasurer, Nick S. Ray.

Directors—H. D. Gilmore, C. Harrison, J. C. Raney, J. H. Kirk, T. H. Chandler, E. H. Mattingly, J. J. Wood.

Chief Marshal—J. H. Hirk.

The association is now entirely out of debt and owns one of the finest fair grounds in the State. Why shall we not have the State fair here next year? No more eligible place can be found in Kentucky.

LEBANON BRASS BAND

has made music for the occasion and has been quite successful. It has for leader Mr. Brithney, who was assisted by Dr. Knott, B. R. Chandler, A. A. Smith, Monroe Bowman, Ben. Bradshaw, George S. Philips, S. G. Gray and D. W. Edwards, T. C. Jackson, Jo. Buler, Jim Phillips, jr., and Master Coffey.

The officers of the fair have shown every possible courtesy to your correspondent.

FOURTH DAY—JACKS AND JENNETS.

Best jack three years old and over—3 entries—W. L. Caldwell, of Boyle, premium; Jos. Maxwell, of Boyle, certificate.

Best do two years old and under three—1 entry—Robt. Bell, of Marion county, premium and certificate.

Best do one year old and under two—3 entries—J. M. Mudd, of Marion, premium; E. Kemberlen, of Boyle, certificate.

Best jennet three years old and over—3 entries—W. L. Caldwell, of Boyle, premium; Jos. Maxwell, of Boyle, certificate.

Best do two years old and under three—3 entries—W. L. Caldwell, of Boyle, premium; Jos. Maxwell, of Boyle, certificate.

Best do one year old and under two—1 entry—J. M. Mudd, of Marion, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR JACKS AND JENNETS.

Best jack any age—5 entries—W. L. Caldwell, of Boyle, premium; Jos. Maxwell, of Boyle, certificate.

Best jennet any age—6 entries—W. L. Caldwell, of Boyle, premium; Jno. W. Irvine, of Boyle, certificate.

HORSES IN HARNESS.

Best pair carriage horses, 1 entry—J. W. Farris, of Garrard county, premium and certificate.

Best pair buggy horses, 2 entries—Robert Scott, of Nelson county, premium; J. W. Farris, of Garrard county, certificate.

Best pair buggy mares, 3 entries—L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson county, premium; Wilson Dunn, of Garrard county, certificate.

BLOODED HORSES.

Best stallion 4 years old and over, 5 entries—L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson county, premium; Harvey Helm, of Boyle county, certificate.

Best stallion 3 years old and under 4, 2 entries—L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson county, premium; R. E. Coleman, of Mercer county, certificate.

Best stallion 2 years and under 3, 3 entries—R. L. Irvine, of Boyle county, premium; J. M. Bowman, of Marion, certificate.

Best stallion 1 year and under 2, 3 entries—J. M. Malone, of Marion county, premium; T. S. Grundy, of Washington county, certificate.

TROTTING.

Best stallion, mare or gelding, any age, to one mile in harness against time, each entering one trial, $50; three entries—A. C. Pasmore, Mercer, premium.

BROOD MARE.

Best brood mare, with her colt, of any kind, ten entries—A. C. Vancleave, of Marion county, premium; John Brown, of Marion county, certificate.

SADDLE STOCK.

Best saddle stallion, four years old and over, two entries—R. E. Edwards, of Green county, premium; Levy Hubble, of Lincoln county, certificate.

Best stallion, two years old and under three, one entry—Levy Hubble, of Boyle county, premium and certificate.

Best saddle stallion, 1 year old, 4 entries—A. C. Vancleave, of Marion county, premium; Thos. I. McElroy, of Washington county, certificate.

Best mare, 4 years old and over, 9 entries—L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson county, premium; J. A. Redding, of Washington county, certificate.

Best mare, 3 years old and under 4, 8 entries—W. A. Armstrong of Mercer county, premium; R. E. Coleman, of Mercer county, certificate.

Best mare, 2 years old and under 3, 1 entry—Levy Hubble, of Lincoln county, premium.

Best mare, 1 year old and under 2, 4 entries—U. Garten, of Marion county, premium; J. P. Shaw, of Marion county, certificate.

Best mare, 1 year old, 2 entries—U. Garten, of Marion county, premium; John Beavin, of Marion county, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR BLOODED HORSES.

Best stallion, any age, 10 entries—L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson county, premium; Thomas S. Grundy, of Washington county, certificate.

Best mare, any age, 8 entries—Harvey Helm, of Boyle county, premium; J. A. Redding, of Boyle county, certificate.

Best saddle gelding, four years and over, 8 entries—L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson county, premium; Robert Scott, of Nelson county, certificate.

This does not close the fair, but it is time to close for the train. Everything is lovely, and the goose hangs high as I close.
MARION.

N B.—"Kays" and "Tar," two good Democrats, our County and Circuit Court Clerks, are out on the grounds shouting for France and Prussia. J. M. Fogle is trying to settle these officials by crying out for "neutrality." I forgot to say in my first letter that the directors of the fair awarded a premium to G. Boldrick over all other persons on his cosmetic "Liquid Pearline." Mr. Boldrick is a Lebanon druggist, and deserves success and popularity. M.

☞ George Augustus Sala has been studying the Philosophy of drunkenness, and argues in a late magazine article that the spread of cigar-smoking is one of the chief causes of the decline of intemperance in respectable society. He admits that this looks like a paradox, but asserts that it is not, and supports his assertion by saying: "A drunken man cannot enjoy a cigar at all; and a sober one cannot appreciate any wine save thin claret while he is smoking."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Clear. Monongahela 3 feet and falling. No arrivals or departures except Monongahela packets.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—River fell three inches in last 24 hours. Twelve feet in the channel. Departed—Granite State for Wheeling, Jennie Howell for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, Sept. 2.—Weather clear till after noon, and warm; mercury 90. At 2 p. m. we had a violent gale of wind, followed by a drenching rain, and another rain at 4 p. m. The river has fallen 2 inches. Port List—The regular packets and the Lightest, Louisville to New Orleans, 3 p. m. The Palestine arrived at 5 o'clock. Had some for in the morning. She had an excellent trip. Nellie [illegible] left for [illegible] with a moderate trip. Other packets were well loaded. The packet trade is now excellent.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 2.—River falling rapidly. Three feet [illegible] on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and moderate. Departed—Umpire for Cairo.

CAIRO, Sept. 2.—The weather is clear and cool. River stationary.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Arrived—Lake Superior, Keokuk, [illegible], Alton, Florence and Grand Tower. Departed—Minneapolis, St. Paul, Andy Johnson, Keokuk, St. John, Quincy, Ill.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.—Clear. Mercury 88. River declining. Departed—Arling for New Orleans, Shreve for St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, 9 p. m.—Up—Colorado.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Arrived—Emily and hay barge, from St. Louis. Departed—Kellogg and barges, for St. Louis.

OBITUARY.

TROUTMAN—Died, at his residence, in Shepherdsville, Ky., on Friday, September 2, 1870, after a long and lingering illness, MICHAEL TROUTMAN, aged 52 years. Mr. Troutman was born and raised in Nelson county, Kentucky, but since his marriage has lived in Bullitt county. He was a man of noble qualifications, kind to a fault, and with an open heart would willingly greet a stranger into his household when shelter elsewhere would be refused. As a husband he was a model. As a father he was of a remarkable nature, always in good cheer with his children and indulgent at all times. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since his early manhood, and during that time has upheld the order to its strictest letter. He was a man very popular in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and when met, even by strangers, was always kindly remembered. For a number of years he has been proprietor of the American Hotel, at Shepherdsville, and consequently was well known all through the country.

The funeral services will take place at 10 o'clock this morning, from his late residence, and will be conducted by the Lodge to which he belonged.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE STORE just vacated by Wonsak & Love. THOS. SLEVIN. se3 d4

FOR RENT—DWELLING—On the southwest corner of Broadway and Eleventh streets. Apply on the premises. se3 d3—se5 d6

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—Cottage house on Third street, Hall's row. Rent $30 per month.
Fine residence on Walnut street, near Floyd.
Two-story brick dwelling on Sixth street, between Green and Walnut.
Two-story frame house on Market street, near Twenty-fifth. Rent $16 per month.
A large dwelling on Green street, between First and Second; suitable for boarders.
Two-story brick dwelling on Main street, between Brook and Floyd.
Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson street. se1 d1

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—That very desirable residence now occupied by Mrs. Wingate, on the southeast corner of Gray and Floyd streets. House contains 14 rooms and attic, with gas and water. Lot 90x200, well ornamented with shrubbery, &c. Possession to be had from Sept. 15 to 20. Inquire of T. L. JEFFERSON & BROS., northwest corner Main and First streets.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A handsomely-furnished sleeping-room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 141 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, north side. au31 d3

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A fine new residence, centrally located. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, No. 96 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. au31 d3

FOR RENT OR SALE—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FINISHED, TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE—In the suburbs of Newcastle, Henry county, 4 miles by turnpike from the Louisville and Lexington and 6 from the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad, with out-houses, garden, and 20 acres of bluegrass pasture. This place was formerly known as the Brannin property, and is now occupied by the undersigned. For terms, apply to E. KIRBY SMITH, Newcastle, Ky. au6 deodtf

FOR RENT—LARGE BRICK BUILDING—Corner Third and Green sts.—cellar and 7 rooms—ground floor—suitable for business purposes. Price $500 per annum. Apply to A. E. RICHARDS, 7 Court Place. au17 dtf

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—On the west side of Sixth street, outside of Magnolia avenue, lately occupied by J. M. Bryant, Esq.; everything complete about the house. For terms, apply to W. HEFFERNAN, 334 Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth. au6 dtf

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth; is 26½ feet front, 4 stories high, and built back 165 feet; has elevator, and is in general good repair. Held at $1,600. Apply to JOHN S. BRANNIN, JOHN H. BRAND. my26 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN ACRE PROPERTY—Lot No. 9, containing 17 acres, in Page & Howard's subdivision, near the Bardstown road, and only a short distance from city limits, high and beautiful land. Price $10,000. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 West Jefferson st. jy21 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two desirable front rooms, suitable for a family or single gentlemen, on Walnut street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, No. 158.

BOARDING—A large and delightful room with board in a private family, can be obtained on Fourth street. Apply at this office. References required.

BOARDING—Two nice front rooms, furnished, for single or married persons. Apply at 282 Sixth street. au30 deodtf

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple

THE CHAPMAN SISTERS

And the Comedian,

MR. C. B. BISHOP,

With their full company, will appear

Monday Evening, September 5,

In a new and sparkling musical extravaganza, by Andrew Halliday, of the London Punch, entitled "KENILWORTH, or FUN IN THE DAYS OF QUEEN ELIZABETH." Blanche as the dashing young Leicester, Ella as the sprightly little Amy, Bishop as Mugland's Queen.

The sale of seats will commence this morning, at Tripp's music store, 118 Main street, and Warner's cigar store, No. 8 Fourth street.

DANCING!

MR. WASTELL

HAS the honor to announce that his academy will reopen on Saturday, Sept. 10, in the Weisiger Block. Days for tuition: Fridays, from 3 to 5, and Saturday, from 10 to 12 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m. Schools and families attended. Terms, per quarter, $15, payable in advance. se4 d?

OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON,

EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT

SACRED CONCERT,

GIVEN BY

Philharmonic Orchestra.

The best of Lager Beer, pure Wines, fine Eatables, and Havana Cigars always on hand.

Persons wishing to spend a Sunday afternoon well should not forget to visit the Lion Garden.

ap8 SaSuTu ANTON EHRET, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. G. MCNETT & CO.

Regular Furniture Sale,

THIS DAY,

SATURDAY, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., in salesrooms, 140 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, a good assortment of walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, mirrors, 2 pianos, good spring and other mattresses, carpets, 25 cans choice fruit, boots, shoes, &c.

Also, at 8 o'clock in the evening, 23d regular book sale, comprising historical, biographical, poetical, and miscellaneous books; large lot latest note paper, envelops, albums, large gilt and clasp family Bibles, Webster's Dictionary with 300 plates, &c.

J. G. MCNETT & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION

BY OSBORNE & MCATEER.

ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M., on south side Chestnut st., bet. 11th and 12th, a house with 7 rooms, and lot 30x200 feet to an alley. Large stable. Terms made known before sale.

OSBORNE & MCATEER, 161 Jefferson st., Between Fourth and Fifth. se3 d3

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

The Entire Stock, with Fixtures and Lease, of a Retail Drug Store,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, on the northwest corner of Eighteenth and Jefferson streets, we will sell in a lump the entire stock of drugs contained therein, consisting of the usual assortment, together with the fixtures and lease. Terms cash.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

se2 d4-FSaSuTu

Groceries at Auction

AT BRANCH HOUSE OF

S. G. HENRY & CO

56 and 58 Seventh, bet. Main and Market.

SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, for cash,

30 bbls. New Orleans Molasses;
10 bbls. Cider Vinegar;
100 boxes German Soap;
10 doz. Brooms;
100 boxes Assorted Inks;
20 boxes Snuff;
10 boxes Glassware, Tumblers;
30 bbls. assorted Goblets;
1 chest Tea, and
Tobacco; Cigars, and Sundries.

Also, at 12 o'clock, 1 doctor's buggy.

se1 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

THEATRICAL WARDROBE

AT AUCTION,

BY WHARTON & CO.,

80 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, for cash, a large wardrobe, composed of a number of very elaborate suits in coats of mail, robber's suits, Romeo suits, Richard III, Macbeth, together with 3 fine swords. This is a very fine wardrobe, and worthy the attention of the profession. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Also, in addition, we will sell 1 Wheeler & Wilson and 1 Singer family sewing machine, 3 fine feather beds, 3 show-cases, 3 counters, Brussels carpets, and 1 fine rosewood piano.

N. B.—Also, a lot of goods, by order of constable. se1 d3

Large Sale of Live Stock.

ON SATURDAY, Sept. 3, commencing at 10 o'clock, at Elias Levi's sale stable, corner of Seventh and Market streets, by order of Geo. S. Moore & Co., to-wit: 30 head of fat cattle; 1st and in good order; 20 well-broken mules, 6 and 8 years old, 15 to 16 hands high; 6 well broke work horses, sound and in good order; 1 pair of bay match horses, well broken to saddle and harness, 7 years old. Those desiring to purchase will please call and examine the stock on Friday, the day before the sale. All the above stock will be sold to the highest bidder. Term of sale, cash.

ELIAS LEVI, Auctioneer. GEO. S. MOORE & CO. se1 d4

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Excellent Fourth St. Residence

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, September 3, at 5 o'clock P. M., that new and elegant family dwelling on the northeast corner of Fourth and Lee streets. Lot 100 feet front by 180 deep to an alley. The dwelling contains eleven or twelve rooms, bath-room, &c. A two-story brick on the rear of the lot, and fronting Lee street, containing four rooms, will be included in the sale. This property is elevated and commands a fine view on all sides, and is admirably located for a private residence. Terms day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. au28

USE
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS
AND
COCKTAILS
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the regular heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man, as clerk, or to make himself generally useful in some mercantile business. Reference given. Address X. Q., this office. [illegible]

WANTED—COOK—A competent white cook, washer and ironer, for a small family, to whom such liberal wages will be paid. Apply on Broadway Second street, south of Broadway. [illegible]

WANTED—A [illegible] gentleman to [illegible] pleasant front room with board, with bath convenient. Apply at this office. se3 d[illegible]

WANTED—BY A LOOM BOSS—A situation. Address T. D. STEPHENS, Indianapolis. se3 d3*

WANTED—INFORMATION—Of John [illegible], a young man about 20 years of age, fair light complexion, and light-blue eyes; about 5 inches high; medium size; who left this city on the 19th of July last, in company with a Mr. [illegible] (a brick-layer by trade), to visit the city of [illegible]ville, and return in a few days to this city, where he left his baggage. He has not been heard of since either by his parents in Virginia or his friends at this place, and fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with on his way to and from Louisville, Ky. Any information concerning him will be gratefully received by his friends. [illegible] editors of the Kentucky New Era, of this city, forwarded to them. THOMAS P. SANDERS, Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 29, 1870.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER—An experienced and competent book-keeper wanted—a German who can write and speak English fluently preferred. Address "Bank," P. O. Drawer 197, giving references and address, with fair specimen of handwriting and figures.

WANTED—TO RENT—By middle of September, a brick cottage or small two-story dwelling. Must have parlor, dining-room, kitchen, servants' room, 2 bed rooms, and bath-room. Address, giving locality, terms, &c. X. Y. Z., Postoffice.

WANTED—QUEENSWARE PACKER—One who understands the business—none other need apply. Apply to W. A. OWEN, 150 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, south side.

WANTED—LADIES—A few more ladies who desire profitable employment to call at [illegible] Fourth street, without delay.

WANTED—BOARDING—By a gentleman and his wife in a private family. References given. Address J. F. B., Postoffice.

WANTED—ASSISTANT—A young lady desirous of fitting herself for a thorough teacher in common and higher English, and vocal and instrumental music, can hear of a situation in a private [illegible] by addressing [illegible] can defray most of her expenses for board. [illegible] Address C. CHAPMAN, Box 45, Jeffersontown, Ind.

WANTED—SCRIP—We will pay the highest price for the scrip of the Continental Insurance Company of New York for the years 1866 to 1869 inclusive, on presentation of the certificates at our office. FARRIS & CROMEY, No. 144 West Main st.

WANTED—A NICE FAMILY—To board and occupy one of two commanding residences, one of the most delightful and pleasantly situated places in the county, embracing about five acres, ornamented with handsome forest, shade, fruit trees, and beautifully laid off with flowers and shrubbery, only one square from the street cars. Unquestionable reference given and required. Address C. W., Commercial office, or at 314 Duncan street, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth.

WANTED—BOARD—A lady and 2 daughters desire pleasant, reasonable boarding. References given and required. Address H. L., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—TO RENT—Part of a store—one showcase room only required—in a first-class street for millinery or fancy goods store preferred; must be in a good location; to introduce a new article of jewelry, strictly legitimate. References given. Address, for one week to P. O. Box 948, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—DWELLING HOUSE—Containing 6 to 7 rooms and modern conveniences, either completed or to be finished soon, centrally located or accessible by street cars. Apply to JOHN HENRY or W. A. RICHARDSON & SON, 34 Fourth street.

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN—To cook, wash and iron. Apply at 66 Main st.

WANTED—INFORMATION of JOHN C. [illegible] WAY, who was in the Episcopal Orphan Asylum at Louisville about 1852 with his brother [illegible] Galaway. Address A. H. DESHULER, Evansville, Ind.

WANTED—1,000 GIRLS—Do you want a good place? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE; cooks, nurses, maids, &c., for private families, hotels, stores, &c., in city or country. Girls directed to situations free of charge. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$ [illegible] a day [illegible] 100 Jefferson street. [illegible]

$240 [illegible]

$20 A DAY [illegible] sold in the United States [illegible] as the celebrated [illegible] and the [illegible] Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing active and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special representatives for each county in the above district, [illegible] offering liberal terms to energetic and enterprising men. The company, having a large list of policy holders in every important town in that section, is the most desirable company [illegible] work. Reference required. Address E. K. F[illegible], State Agent, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—That desirable two-story and attic modern brick dwelling, No. 572 west side Walnut, between seventh and Eighth streets. The house is nearly new, 11 rooms, besides porches, pantries, &c., gas and water, marble mantels; ceiling 13¼ feet high; large back yard with paved alley in the rear. This property is centrally located in the best neighborhood in the city, markets, and churches, and will be sold at a bargain. If application be made soon. Apply to JAS. L. BROWN, Agent, No. 159½ Jefferson street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—DWELLING—On the most elegant two-story and attic brick dwelling on the north side of Walnut, between Floyd and Preston. Ten rooms, water, gas, baths, bells, &c., throughout new and complete. Lot 50 feet front. If not sold in ten days will be rented to a good tenant. Price moderate. Terms liberal. Apply to O'BANNON & BASHAW.

FOR SALE—19 SPRING WAGONS—New and second hand. Wagon Manufacturer, 189 [illegible] street, bet. Jefferson and Green, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—FARM—A farm containing 225 acres of land on the L. and L. railroad, in five minutes' walk of Beard's Station, 160 acres in the [illegible] state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. [illegible] stone house and kitchen, and all [illegible] out buildings on the farm. It will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city property. Apply to JOS. M. BEARD, at Beard's Station, L. and L. railroad.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—An excellent two-story frame house of 11 rooms with lot 60 feet front by 177 deep, to an alley, located on Market, near Twenty-fifth street. All graded and paved. $3,750. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING-HOUSE—On the southeast corner of Broadway and Second st., a two-story brick dwelling with modern conveniences, in good repair. Lot 59 feet front by 150 deep to an alley. [illegible] Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, Agents.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE—No. 438, south side Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE HOUSE—With dwelling attached, in the town of Allensville, Todd county, Ky. The best stand for dry goods and millinery. Rent $350. Apply to PH. HIMSFELD, Allensville, Ky.

FOR SALE—200x174 feet on S. E. cor. First and St. Catharine; 200x200 feet on east side First, bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph; 27x200 feet on south side Brook st., bet. St. Catharine and St. Joseph. First-street cars run regularly to Oak st. PEARSON & MEDDIS, 158 Main st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LOT—55 feet front by 200 deep, running through from Portland avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets—extends through to Lytle street and fenced in. Will be sold for the low sum of $[illegible] feet. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A two-story brick house and lot on the west side of First street, bet. Broadway and Jacob—3 rooms and kitchen, gas, water, &c. Price $3,000, on long credit. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A LIGHT TROTTING BUGGY—Little used and in good order, built by Parker, of New York—a first-class job, and handsomest in this city. Apply at 143 Main street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—On First street, the dwelling and lot, west side, bet. Walnut and Chestnut. The house has all modern conveniences, and is in thorough repair. Apply to JAMES L. BROWN, No. 159½ north side Jefferson street, near Fifth.

FOR SALE—GROUND—100 by 185 feet of ground on Shelby street near Morgan street, in Smith's addition. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 158 Main street.

FOR SALE—SIXTH DEEP—Northwest corner Seventh and Broadway, near the crossing of the Short Line Railroad connection with Louisville and Nashville R. R. [illegible] Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY BRICK BUSINESS HOUSE—Located on Third street between Main and Water; lot 26¼ by 77 deep. Price $9,000; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with interest paid [illegible]. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT BRICK RESIDENCE—On the south side of Walnut st., between Preston; 10 rooms, well arranged, all modern conveniences; stable and carriage-house; lot 40 feet front by [illegible] to a paved alley. For terms apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson. jy23 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains seven rooms; lot 33x200 feet. Also a lot 50x157 feet, on the corner of Logan and Case streets, 50x175 feet; also a lot 24x120 feet on Eighteenth street, between Kentucky and Case streets. Also a lot with a front of 65 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms made easy. Apply to J. C. WILSON, 158 West Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. [illegible]

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FINE BROOD MARE AND COLT—I offer for sale a very valuable brood mare with filly colt 6 months old. The mare is 8 years old, chestnut sorrel, perfectly sound, works in all kinds of harness, and is a good saddle animal. I am not in want of money, but [illegible] farming [illegible] her and the colt for [illegible]. To any one disposed to [illegible] stock [illegible] this is an [illegible] opportunity to buy a first-rate animal. The colt is very promising. Apply to [illegible] OBMSBY HITE, River [illegible] near Louisville.

FOR SALE—SHELBY COUNTY FARM—Containing 163 acres of fine land, fronting on a good turnpike, 2 miles from Shelbyville, on the waters of Clear creek; 90 acres in good state of cultivation; young orchard of apple and peach trees; [illegible] other [illegible] out-buildings, 3 never failing springs, and plenty of water for stock. Price $[illegible] per acre. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SHELBY-COUNTY FARM—Situated 5½ miles southwest of Shelbyville, 3 miles south of Simpsonville, ½ of a mile from Taylorsville branch pike, containing 252 acres of land; 180 acres in a high state of cultivation; 72 acres woodland pasture, splendidly set in bluegrass. The improvements are a nice brick house of 6 rooms, with servants' house detached. Good spring, well, and all the necessary out-buildings. Creek running through the farm. This is one of the best stock farms in Shelby county, and is offered at a great bargain. [illegible] within 3 miles of the farm. PEARSON & MEDDIS.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a [illegible] hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Hodgensville, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine situation, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings [illegible] sixty boxes, [illegible] Twenty [illegible] Apply to J. H. TODD, Jr. [illegible] Ky. apl4 d3m